TEXTILE RELIEF CONFERENCE AT IRVING PLAZA, TODAY AT 2 P.M.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY
FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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Federal Police in Raid On Miners' Relief Office At the Request of Lewis

Ransack Headquarters; Intimidate Workers, Gather Up All Records of Work

Raid Is Broken Off When Federal Judge Is Forced to Declare Acts Illegal

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.—Continuing the vicious campaign to smash the miners' resistance to the coal operators' drive, federal officials in cooperation with the Lewis machine today carried out a raid against the National Miners' Relief Committee, ransacked the premises of the organization, intimidated relief workers and stopped in their work of destruction only when a federal judge, forced to admit the act illegal, ordered the vandals to stop.

The raid was conducted by postal inspectors and the local federal marshall, who descended on the headquarters of the relief body at 611 Penn Avenue displaying an obviously shadowy subpoena which contained no specific charges for the drive. The subpoena was ostensibly issued by a federal grand jury although its authority to do so has been thrown in doubt. Later it was found that the jury had dissolved without following up its procedure.

Requested By Lewis.

The raid, it was learned, was conducted at the request and with the cooperation of John L. Lewis, arch-wrecker of the miners' union, who had sent a letter to the local post office inspectors. The letter was shown to Alfred Wagenknecht, director of the National Miners' Relief Committee, about two months ago. No action was taken at the time by the federal officials.

Inspectors Brown and Craighead appeared at the headquarters of the organization and demanded that Wagenknecht turn over all records to them. When Wagenknecht refused, on the grounds that the move was a frame-up against the sending of relief to the starving miners, and that the names were intended to be used as a blacklist by the coal operators and the Lewis gang, two plainclothes troopers from Greenburg took possession of the office.

Rig Up Order.

This morning a subpoena was hurriedly rushed through the grand jury ordering the turning over of all lists, records and data to the federal officers. The inspectors appeared on the scene with a truck and armed guard and proceeded to ransack the entire premises, packed up all papers, scattered records over the floor, intimidated the staff with the use of profane language and otherwise continued its vicious tactics.

Everything was dumped in great disorder into mail bags before the order from the district attorney to cease the raid was obeyed by the officers. Previously they had disregarded a telephone message from the relief committee's attorney, Henry Ellenbogen, reporting that Federal Judge Schoonmaker had cancelled the subpoena.

TORNADO BRINGS DEATH IN WEST

230 Rockford Workers Buried, May Die

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 14 (UP).—Six persons were known to be dead, 30 others were injured, and a score of persons still buried in wreckage were either dead or injured in a tornado that swept thru the southeastern section of the city late today demolishing factory buildings and a score of residences. Rescue workers were digging in the ruins of the Rockford Chair and Furniture Company plant tonight and a thorough search of the stricken area may raise the death toll, it was feared.

* * *

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 14 (UP).—Two persons were reported dead and moer than a score injured seriously late today when a tornado swept through the southeastern section of the city.

First reports stated that two brothers hiding in a tool shed were killed when the roof was torn off the structure by the twister.

A score of men was buried in the

Continued on Page Three

TYPOGRAPHICAL OFFICIALS KILL 40-HOUR WEEK

Annual Meet Defeats 3 Militant Proposals

CHARLESTOWN, S. C., Sept. 14.—Working fast in order to crush all opposition, the annual convention of the International Typographical Union, packed with hand-picked trusties of the Morrison-Howard machine, defeated by large majorities three progressive resolutions which would have given a fighting edge to the union's policy.

A resolution introduced by the New York delegation, which includes a number of well-known militants, calling for a 40-hour week, was overwhelmingly voted down. The I. T. U. bureaucracy thus went on record against any lightening of the toil of the thousands of printers which would at the same time have gone a long way towards remedying the widespread unemployment that exists in the industry.

The machine also squashed a proposal to permit local unions to call a strike without the approval of the Executive Council. The convention further hogtied the rank and file by defeating a resolution to permit local unions to strike without first notifying the International president when a boss refuses to arbitrate.

Attention All Newark Members of the Party!

All New Jersey comrades are to report without fail Monday, Sept. 17, between 4:30 and 7:30 at 93 Mercer St., Newark, for important Party work.

JOHN J. BALLAM,
Acting Dist. Org. Dist. 2.

FIGHT THE REACTIONARIES!

In Nebraska the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars have protested against the filing by the secretary of state of the petitions of the Workers (Communist) Party ticket.

These fascist organizations, acting under the direction of the capitalists, admit that the Communist ticket cannot be LEGALLY thrown off the ballot. But they claim that since the Communists are opposed to the capitalist system, they have no MORAL right to be on.

The "immorality" of the Workers (Communist) Party lies in the fact that it would rob the capitalists of their LEGAL right, held by FORCE, to rob the workers and exploited farmers of the fruits of their labor, and thru their ownership of the machinery of production and distribution, the right of the millions of unemployed to have access to a means of livelihood. The Communists propose to make the workers and farmers owners of all land and machinery and place them at the throttle of a government apparatus of their own.

This is why the capitalists, their government apparatus and fascist auxiliaries seek to prevent the Workers (Communist) Party from bringing the message to the widest possible circles of workers, by means of the election campaign.

This is why they are trying to throw the Party ticket off the ballot in violation of their own laws.

The secretary of the state of Nebraska has appointed a date for a hearing on the protests made by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Workers (Communist) Party will fight to the bitter end against this attack. This fight will cost money.

This is a challenge to every rebel worker in the United States. We are calling on the workers to supply us with the sinews of war to wage a victorious fight against the enemies of labor. This call must be answered IMMEDIATELY.

Send in your contributions. Do not hesitate to wire funds, because the need is urgent.

Send money ONLY to National Election Campaign Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, 43rd East 125th Street, Alexander Trachtenberg, Treasurer.

Canton Officials Murder Workers

Scores of workers thruout the provinces of Kwantung have fallen victim to the terrible vengeance which the Nanking officials in Canton have exacted in their fury and alarm at the relentless advance of the Worker-Peasant armies in the interior of China. Above, bodies of workers lying unburied after official massacre.

RED YOUTH CONGRESS VIEWS COLONIAL WORK

(Wireless to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 14.—A report on the work in the colonies by Fokin, of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, marked the thirteenth session of the Young Communist Congress, which opened under the chairmanship of Zam, of the United States.

"The national revolutionary movement plays a role which is a supplementary force for the world revolution, but during the course of its development," Fokin declared, "it plays a directly revolutionary role. The task of the Young Communist International is to win the masses of the working youth in the colonies.

Leagues in Colonies.

"Leagues exist in most colonies, but only in China is the League a mass organization. The working conditions of the youth in the colonies are terrible and a basis exists for the Communist youth movement. The young Communists must also win the left wing of the intellectual youth. The national revolutionary youth movement only develops where no basis exists for Young Communist Leagues."

Ferrat, of France, then made the co-speech, chiefly concerning the Latin-American countries. "Intensified class struggle in Latin-America caused insurrections led by the petty bourgeois, which, however, was incapable of carrying the revolution to its logical end. The proletariat must therefore win hegemony.

Work Among Peasants.

"The situation of the working youth is bad," continued Ferrat, "and the conditions of the working young peasants are worse. Our tasks in Latin-America are the creation of supplementary mass organizations, particularly among the

Continued on Page Three

TEXTILE RELIEF MEETING TODAY

Conference at Irving Plaza at 2 P. M.

Delegates to the Workers International Relief Conference to consider means of aiding the textile strikers of New Bedford and Fall River will crowd Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at two o'clock this afternoon.

Delegates of strikers from New Bedford and Fall River, former strikers from Passaic and Paterson, N. J., and other scenes of militant class struggle, will give today's conference the spirit of the picket line lacking only in the clubs of the police.

The conference will hear important reports by Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the Textile Mills Committee, and by strikers who are coming from New Bedford especially for this conference. Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of the W. I. R., will report on relief rendered during the textile strike. Moissaye J. Olgin will greet the delegates on behalf of the New York militant workers.

To Show "Crowd."

Following the conference there will be two showings of the popular film production, "The Crowd," which created a sensation when shown at the Astor Theatre last spring. These two performances, which will be for the benefit of the New Bedford and Fall River strikers, will be shown at 8:45 and 11:00 p. m. tonight at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Olgin and Weisbord will speak before each performance. A fine musical program has been ararnged by Alma Loomis, well-known pianist, with strike songs by New Bedford textile strikers.

WARN OF WAR AT YOUTH MEETING

1,000 at International Youth Day Rally

The seriousness and proximity of the danger of a world war was stressed by the speakers at a mass meeting held last night for the purpose of celebrating International Youth Day. One thousand workers attended the meeting, which was held last night at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Frankfeld, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, one of the speakers, said in part:

It will be the task of the young and adult workers to turn the imperialist war into a civil war for the emancipation of the workingclass. The Young Workers (Communist) League well understands its task and will not be found wanting when the time comes.

C. Alexander, speaking for the Negro workers said that, "the young Negro workers are beginning to understand their position in society and will stand side by side with the Young Workers (Communist) League, the only youth organization that fights in the interests of the young Negro workers."

Other speakers were: John J. Ballam Acting District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, Morris Yusem, member of the National Executive Committee young Workers Communist League and Jessie Taft, organizer of the Young Pioneers. The meeting was interspersed with the singing of a youth chorus.

Every year International Youth Day is made the occasion for graduating members of the Young Pioneers who have reached the age, into membership in the Young Communist Leagues all over the world. At the meeting last night 20 Pioneer were inducted into the Young Workers' (Communist) League by Morris Yusim, member of the National Executive Committee of that organization.

POLICE RESUME TERROR IN MILL STRIKE; JAIL 11

Seen as Preparations for Launching of Sell Out

Attack Mill Pickets

Strikers Rally Forces to Fight Betrayal

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 14.—Pointing definitely to a new police terror campaign to be launched because the A. F. of L. mill boss sell-out is about to be put across, two young girl strikers Marian Botelho and Zermaine Madieros, while walking home from a strike committee meeting, were brutally handled by Sergeant Velho who held warrants for their arrest.

Zermaine Madieros was struck heavily across the breast and Marian Botelho had her arm severely twisted and scratched, causing it immediately to swell.

Joseph Costa, a young striker was again arrested on a warrant at 1:30 this afternoon, charged with entering a schoolroom and making derogatory remarks about the American flag and swearing allegiance to the Red Flag.

Evidence obtained to date proves that the whole story is a fabrication by the police who are seeking every excuse in order to obtain warrants. Further investigation is being made in this case.

* * *

NEW BEDFORD, Mass Sept. 14.—The temporary dormant police terror is developing swiftly into full force again, as the mill owners realize that the strikers are overwhelmingly opposed to the A. F. of L. speed-up and sell-out plan. Nine pickets of the Textile Mill Commit-

Continued on Page Five

DELAY HEARING IN SCHIFFRIN'S CASE

Hold Big Defense Meet in Bronx

Hearings in the case of William Schiffrin, the left wing worker who is being held on a charge of homicide for defending his life against the onslaught of a knife-wielding "squad" sent to attack him by officials of the Butchers Union, and which resulted in the death of the "squad" leader, were postponed by Judge Smith in the Homicide Court and Magistrate Dodge in the 161st Court, until September 21.

At the same time two left wingers and three right wingers now out on $1,500 bail. had their hearings postponed until the same date.

Hundreds of the rank and file of the Butchers Union and workers from many other trades attended a mass meeting held last night by the William Schiffrin Defense Committee in the large auditorium of the Workers Cooperative of the Bronx, 2700 Bronx Park, East. The greatest indignation was manifested by the assembled workers last night at the two years' campaign of the "socialist" Forward and its right wing officialdom in the Jewish unions, in the organized campaign of bloodshed they were conducting against the left wing workers.

A resolution unanimously passed at the end of the meeting voiced this protest and condemned the reactionary heads of the Butchers Union for sending squads armed with knives to assault those who disagreed with their reactionary policies and which resulted in the death of Harry Silver, a right wing hireling who was leading five more to cut up Schiffrin.

The case grew out of a recent adopted policy of the United Hebrew

Continued on Page Two

Communist Candidate

Chester P. Bixby, candidate for governor of Massachusetts on the ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party. Bixby has a long record as a militant worker and leader of shoe workers' organizations. An organization meeting at which Bixby was scheduled to speak to the shoe workers of Lynn recently was forbidden by the city and police authorities.

GITLOW SPEAKS IN PITTSBURGH

Lewis Tools Come to Break Up Meet

PITTSBURGH (By Mail).—Among those present at the election meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, at which Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate, spoke, were Pat Fagan, reactionary president of District 5, of the United Mine Workers, and Robertson, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor. Both appeared to have come to attempt to break up the meeting.

Fagan and Robertson were the leaders of the gang of 300 Lewis thugs brought to Pittsburgh last week to aid the police to break up the convention of the National Miners Union. Had not the meeting hall been so packed with militant workers, there is no doubt that the labor misleaders would have attempted to break up the meeting.

Gitlow pointed out the situation of the workers, and particularly of the miners, and the struggles they have been carrying on in order to improve their conditions. He showed how the reactionary Lewis administration has sold them out, with the aid of the courts and police.

I. Amter, district secretary of the Party in Ohio, dealt with the danger of war, and pointed out that while Kellogg went to Paris to sign a treaty to "outlaw" war, the U. S. congress appropriated $2,200,000,000 for war purposes.

OLDEST UNION MEMBER SLASHED

Right Wing Sigmanite Attacks Worker

A slash across the face that laid his cheek wide open, was the answer given by a right wing official to a plea for unity in the organization made from the floor of the membership meeting of Ladies' Tailors Local 38 of the I. L. G. W. U., by B. Chazinoff, one of the oldest members of the union. The meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

Active for Years.

Chazinoff, active in the organization since it was first organized in 1909, whose membership book he has always been proud to exhibit to his friends as marked ledger number 1, was speaking from the platform of the meeting, appealing to the officialdom to refrain from indulging in the factional activities that have wrecked other locals of the I. L. G. W. U. at the time of the attack.

While he was making his concluding remarks, Chazinoff, who is greatly respected by the membership for his many years of volun-

Continued on Page Two

Workers Party Goes on New Hampshire, Mass. Ballot in Red Campaign

Workers in Strike Centers Rally to Support of Communist Ticket

Signatures Gathered in Spite of Terrorism by Officials in Both States

By ALEX BAIL
(Dist. Organizer, Dist. 1, Workers (Communist) Party)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Massachusetts and New Hampshire have been added to the long list of states where the workers and exploited farmers have raised the banner of Communism in this election campaign, and succeeded despite the many obstacles placed in their way by the ruling classes, in collecting the number of signatures necessary to qualify the Workers (Communist) Party for a place on the official ballot.

The members of the Party in those two states worked hard to add Massachusetts and New Hampshire to the nineteen states already in the red column. They are determined that Rhode Island will be the next state in New England to go over the stop.

Strike Centers Respond.

Despite numerous difficulties such as holding up certification of signatures by some city election authorities and flat refusal to certify signatures as in Peabody, we finally succeeded in filing with the state election authorities 1500 certified signatures or 500 more than actually needed to place the Party on the ballot. The most important fact in the collection of signatures was the enthusiastic support received by the Party in New Bedford and Fall River where our Party has been leading thousands of textile workers in a struggle against the mill barons.

Defeat Terror Move.

In New Hampshire, the Party filed over 1200 signatures with the secretary of state. There, as well as in Massachusetts, we encountered difficulties, the election inspector in Manchester being employment director of the Amoskeag Mills and that corporation's senator in the state house at Concord.

While collecting signatures on the streets of Manchester, Comrade Sidney Bloomfield, New England Campaign Manager for the Workers (Communist) Party, was arrested and ordered to get out of the city. This terrorism, however, only had the effect of making our comrades work harder to accomplish the task of getting the Party on the ballot in this great industrial state.

In addition to placing the national ticket on the ballot in New Hampshire, the Party is running comrades Henry C. Iram for governor and Fred B. Chase for senator. Both are veterans in the class struggle, Chase being at one time state secretary of the socialist party of Massachusetts.

The fact that the Party is on the ballot in Massachusetts is of great significance. In the state where Sacco and Vanzetti were murdered, our Party comes forward with an indictment of the whole frame-up system of exploitation. In the state

Continued on Page Three

VIENNA MILITANT EDITOR IS JAILED; CHARGE TREASON

Rote Fahne Is Ordered Confiscated

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—The Rote Fahne, official organ of the Austrian Communist Party, was confiscated here for publishing the appeal of the Austrian Communist Party, calling upon the workers of Vienna to mobilize a counter - demonstration against the fascist march on Vienna scheduled for October 11. The editor-in-chief, Ervin Zucker, was arrested and handed over to the court on charge of high treason.

Sections of even the social-democratic and bourgeois press declare that the arrest is an open support of the fascists by the government.

* * *

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—To meet the provocative action of the fascist organization, the Home Defense Corps, which is mobilizing from 18,000 to 60,000 of its armed members for a march on Weinerneustadt, a suburb of Vienna and industrial center, on October 7, the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Austria issued an appeal to the workers to prepare counter-measures against the fascist parade.

The appeal calls on the workers to elect delegates in the factories for a national congress to prepare a general mobilization of the Austrian working class against the fascist provocation.

Kellogg "Peace" Pact Is Ratified by Mexico

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Mexico has notified the state department of her adherence to the Kellogg-Briand "peace" treaty, it was learned tonight.

Olgin to Speak Today at the Workers School

M. J. Olgin, Communist writer and lecturer, will speak on "The Soviet Union and its Relation to the Present Election Campaign" at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Sq., today at 2 p. m.

LEARN RED PLATFORM

Intensive Drive Among Auto Workers

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—Thousands of workers in the auto industry in the city of Detroit are being informed about the program of the class struggle thru the noon-day meetings at the factory gates. The Campaign Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party in this district is enthusiastic over the success of our election campaign among the workers in the auto industry.

These workers are beginning to realize that both the democratic and republican party of Wall Street as well as the corrupt socialist democratic party have nothing to offer to these thousands of workers in the auto industry. These workers are being informed as to the program and platform of the capitalist parties as to their stand on the speed-up, wage cuts, unemployment, the organization of the unorganized, recog-

Continued on Page Three

BAZAAR WORK ENLISTS MANY

Organizations Gather Articles for Booths

More and more workers' groups are joining the great proletarian army that will take possession of Madison Square Garden October 4, 5, 6 and 7 where the huge National Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar will be held.

The upholstery workers have decided to have a booth of their own where all sorts of upholstered furniture will be sold. In order that this booth may be planned in proper fashion, a meeting of all upholster-

Continued on Page Three

Saturday Feature Page on P. 4 of Today's Issue

Turn to page 4 for the weekly Saturday Feature Page of the Daily Worker. It contains an article on the Tolstoi anniversary and reviews of current books.

District 2, Workers (Communist) Party Protests Ban on Open Air Meetings in Yonkers

REPORT ECUADOR NATIVE INDIANS IN BIG REVOLT

Slaughter by the Gov't Troops Large

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Sept. 14. —A revolutionary outbreak by native Indians in the Los Rios province has been suppressed by the Ecuadorean government with much bloodshed, it is reported. The government has kept strictest secrecy on the revolt, but the butchery of a large number of natives is reported.

Outbreaks by the oppressed natives in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia have been frequent in the past year. A recent outbreak by the Bolivian Indians, forced to toil long hours in the mines for meager wages, assumed serious proportions, and was also suppressed with great barbarity, many thousands of the natives having been slaughtered.

WATT TO SPEAK HERE THURSDAY

Mine Leader Will Give Report of Struggle

What happened at the National Miners Convention in Pittsburgh? Why are the miners forming a new union? What is its program? What is the "inside" story of the brutal attack on the convention by 200 paid thugs of the Lewis machine?

These and numerous other questions will be answered by John Watt, first president of the new National Miners' Union, at a big Solidarity Mass Meeting in Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

First Hand Report.

Watt, one of the outstanding leaders of the progressive miners' union, feared and hated by the corrupt Lewis clique, is coming here to give the workers of New York an official, first-hand report of the great convention and to tell them the story of the coal diggers' desperate struggle.

Three hundred thousand coal diggers are unemployed, thousands together with their wives and children are on the verge of starvation, many are in jail for their devotion to their cause. Watt will have an important message for the workers of this city and an important call to action.

Since the fight of the heroic miners is the fight of workers of all trades, leaders of labor battles in other fields will also speak at the great solidarity meeting. Ben Gold, General Organizer, Joint Board, Furriers Union, whose name is a slogan of militant struggle, will be one of them.

Others will include Hyman Kornitz, general manager of the Organization Department, Cloak and Dressmakers Union, Gladys Schechter, organizer, Millinery Workers Union, Harold Williams, secretary of the Negro Committee for Miners Relief and speakers from the Youth Conference for Miners Relief and the Children's Relief Scout Groups. The National Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, and the Shop Delegates Conference for Miners Relief are arranging the meeting.

DENTAL WORKERS TO MEET TUESDAY

A vigorous campaign to organize all the dental mechanics in the trade is now being conducted by the Dental Laboratory Workers Union. Thirty per cent of the mechanics are not members of the organization as yet, and about forty per cent of the shops are not unionized, it was declared yesterday.

In order to further the organizational campaign the union is calling its first mass meeting of the fall for Tuesday, September 18, at Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., at 8 p. m.

Prominent trade union leaders will address the meeting, and the membership will discuss means of making the present drive successful, it is announced.

German Militarism, Aided by Reformists, Tests Its Cavalry

High jumping is a regular feature of German cavalry training. Militarist preparations in Germany, tho hampered by the restrictions placed on them by the other continental powers, are carried on to an ever increasing degree. The German Communist Party is leading an energetic struggle against the militarist preparations of the cabinet led by the reformist Mueller. Above, German cavalrymen, taking high hurdle.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE SAD DAYS IN NEW BEDFORD

By FRED BEIDENKAPP
(National Secretary, Workers International Relief)

School days are sad days in New Bedford. Other children in other cities may look forward to games and some pleasures when school opens. But in New Bedford, to be a striker's child is to be subjected to ill-treatment, to mean jibes from teachers, and, most often, not to be able to attend school at all!

Take the case of little Anna Elenterio, a delicate 11-year-old striker's child. Even before the strike, miserable conditions in the south end of New Bedford were bad enough. Then came the strike.

Distribute Leaflets.

On the picket line the children would distribute leaflets calling for solidarity. At the relief stations of the Workers International Relief, little Anna and hundreds of her comrades would help in the distribution of food or in the preparation of packages.

Anna's work at the relief station and on the picket lines impelled her to become a member of the Young Pioneers. So she joined up and had a red scarf made and wore it in a jaunty manner about her shoulders with "Y. P." emblazoned on it. With several hundred new Young Pioneers she marched in the great solidarity parade last Saturday. The Pioneers' parade was broken up, so the youngsters marched on the sidewalks of Pleasant St. alongside their elders, who were marching under "police protection."

Last week school opened. Many of the strikers' children could not go to school at all because they had no shoes. But Anna was fortunate; she had shoes, so she went back.

Teacher Attacks Pioneers.

A few days ago Anna's teacher, a certain Miss Fourniere, spoke against the Young Pioneers. The teacher knew that Anna was a Pioneer and this seemed to inflame her wrath.

"Where is the Mississippi River?" she shot at Anna one afternoon. The speed and venom with which the question was put made Anna falter for a moment.

"Come here," snarled the teacher. With that Miss Fourniere took hold of the sickly little Anna and beat and shook her until the unhappy child fainted.

This is but one instance among many. On all sides the children of the strikers and the strikers themselves are being attacked. On the picket line, hunger, a venomous press. The only bright side of the picture are the relief stations in New Bedford and Fall River.

One Bright Spot.

These relief stations must be kept going. It is the duty of every class-conscious worker to keep these stations going. We must give and keep giving until it hurts. Give shoes to the children of New Bedford, give money to feed them, send clothing, send anything, everything. It is a life and death struggle, but it will surely end in victory if we can feed these heroic 30,000 strikers.

Send all contributions to the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York.

U. S. S. R. Aids Visits of Americans, World Tourists Declares

There are many difficulties in the way of the tourist desirous of entering the Soviet Union, according to Milton Goodman, manager of World Tourists, Inc., 69 Fifth Ave., authorized Russian travel agency here.

"All persons, whether American citizens or not, are being accepted as tourists to Russia, provided they have not participated in counter-revolutionary activities against the Soviet government," said Goodman yesterday.

"All groups of tourists sent over by World Tourists," Goodman said, "are accompanied while in the Soviet Union by guides speaking both English and Russian who aid in sightseeing and travel tours. This interpreter and guide service is free," Goodman said.

DELAY HEARING IN SCHIFFRIN'S CASE

Continued from Page One

Trades and Butchers Union officials to expel from their organizations left wingers, and then to deprive their families of bread by removing the expelled from their jobs on the grounds of their not being union members.

Six Expelled.

Six militants had been thus expelled, and the knifing committees had made the rounds of the city to remove a left winger from his job. The particular worker they were to remove had called on some friends to come to the store to protect him. Schiffrin and one other were within a short distance from their friend's place of work (having gone there in answer to a call for aid) when the "squad of six" jumped out of a closed car and leaped at the two men with knives. One ran but Schiffrin stayed to defend himself, and faced the assailants with his own penknife.

Raise Collection.

A collection to defray the large expenses needed for Schiffrin's defense netted the committee $500 and $500 pledges. A committee of five was elected to carry on the organizational work attendant on the defense campaign planned.

Leaders Speak.

Samuel Liebowitz, Assistant Manager of the Furriers' Union, Irving Potash, management committee of the Furriers' Union, Elias Werner, active left winger in the Butchers' Union, and Chas. Nemeroff, of the Cooperative Stores, were speakers at the meeting. Eddward Schwartz, Organizer of the Fruit, Grocery and Dairy Clerks Union acted as chairman.

OLDEST UNION MEMBER SLASHED

Right Wing Sigmanite Attacks Worker

Continued from Page One

tary service an dfor his 4½ years of service as a paid officer of the union, Louis G. Rea, right wing chairman of the local executive board, leaped from his seat, which was also on the platform, and with a sharp instrument struck the unionist full across the face.

The meeting had been called for the purpose of securing the membership endorsement of the new agreement just concluded with the employers' association. The members had just voted to endorse the agreement after the officials reported that the manufacturers had conceded the clause demanded by the members that the employers have no right to discharge workers. A membership meeting Wednesday night had roused the ire of the right wing officialdom because it had voted by a majority of 700 to 8 to reject the proposal of the officials that employers be granted permission to discharge employes indiscriminately.

After officials reported to the members Wednesday, that they would be compelled to concede this point because the bosses were too obstinate, the members under the fighting leadership of the left wing in the union, had told them to go back to the bosses and insist on the striking out of this clause. Compelled to obey, the officials had made the trip and returned to the meeting yesterday with the report that the employers had surrendered.

Chazinoff, one of the leaders in the meeting Wednesday after the amended clause had been duly approved by the workers, called for the floor, went to the platform, and after a short, impassioned plea for unity made the proposal that a motion be passed at the meeting which says: Officers pledge not to take discriminatory action against any union member for his or her political opinions; and that the membership pledges to diligently work for the upbuilding of the organization. He was assaulted by the reactionary thug just as he had completed stating his motion.

Assailant Gloats.

The chairman, both of the local union and of the meeting, while the horrified protests of the membership were still being expressed, shouted above the turmoil, "He well deserved it; I'm sorry I didn't do it."

Two stitches were taken in the worker's cheek when he was attended later in the New York Hospital. The other left wingers at the meeting had great difficulty in restraining the membership from repaying the assailant with a dose of his own medicine. When a policeman arrived later, having been called by some member, the victim of the brutal assault, taken from the hospital to the police station, declared that he would not press charges, because union men should settle their own affairs."

MOORE CALLS TO NEGRO YOUTH TO JOIN CONFERENCE

Bosses Foster Prejudice for Own Ends

Richard B. Moore, national organizer of the Amerian Negro Labor Congress, has issued a statement on the Working Youth Conference that will be held in New York on September 29 and 30, in which he said:

"The Negro young workers have to bear more abuses and are even more exploited than are the white young workers.

Double Grievances.

"The young Negro workers have the additional grievance of being abused as young Negroes. It is a well-known fact that, for instance, here in New York white elevator operators receive on the average about $80 per month, while the young Negro elevator operators receive on the average only about $60. In the factories, young Negroes are given mere menial tasks; they are discriminated against in many ways, etc. The bosses deliberately encourage and provoke race antagonisms between the white and colored workers in order to keep them divided."

Only One Solution.

"There is but one way to solve this question. That is through organization, the organizing of the white and colored young and adult workers into unions and the breaking down of the prejudices instilled and kept alive by the bosses. The Working Youth Conference is a step in that direction. It will be a beginning. The young Negro workers must rally to the call of the Working Youth Conference side by side with the white young workers.

POLISH CAVALRY FIGHTS SOLDIERS

Mimic War Ends Up in Real Battle

BERLIN, Sept. 14 (UP) —Forty men were wounded when mimic war maneuvers of Polish troops near Krakov accidentally became a real battle, a Warsaw dispatch said today.

During maneuvers between the infantry and cavalry, a cavalry detachment, making a mimic dash at the infantry, failed to halt at the specified distance of 100 yards from the foot troops and rode into the ranks.

The infantry was forced to defend itself with its bayonets from being trampled to death by the horses.

At the height of the melee, an infantry commander, with presence of mind, ordered a cloud of gas sprayed on the men. The action checked the cavalry rush.

WORKERS CENTER OPENS.

The International Progressive Center, at 101 W. 28th St., will open tonight with a dinner and dance. The dinner begins at 8 p. m and the charge per plate is $1.

Two Puppets and Their String-Puller

Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, and his satellites, Calvin Coolidge, and Wall Street's heir apparent, Herbert Hoover. They are shown following their conference on the New England campaign situation at which Coolidge received instructions to campaign for Hoover in Massachusetts.

821 SIGNATURES IN HARLEM DRIVE

Red Squads Active in Many Sections

As a result of the activities of the Red Squads of Sections 2 and 3 and the Red Campaigners of Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party in Harlem last Sunday, a total of 821 signatures were rolled up for the day, putting across the total number of signatures required for the 18th Assembly District.

Great Activity.

In the 18th Assembly District more signatures will have to be obtained since that district is part of the 20th Congressional District.

The Harlem headquarters last Sunday presented a scene of excited activity, with many from all parts of the city clamoring for petitions. Negro as well as white comrades stood in lines and waited for the functioning committee to assign them to territories. The energies of the functioning committee, Reiss, Hagen, Goldstein and Moreau, were taxed to capacity.

The Harlem section has during the campaign distinguished itself by its good work among Negro workers. To date over twenty-five Negro members have joined the Workers (Communist) Party as a result of the election activities of the Harlem section.

New Headquarters.

In Negro Harlem a new headquarters of the Party has been opened this week, at 200 W. 135th St.; this headquarters will also serve as a starting point for the drive in the 21st Assembly District, which is now being vigorously pushed by Alberto Moreau, campaign magager of the Harlem section.

Another phase of the election campaign work in Harlem which has met with success is the open air meetings. Now there are eight such meetings held weekly, with large and enthusiastic crowds listening to the expositions of the platform and candidates of the only working class party in the country.

Negro Students Will Talk on Communism

"Resolved that Communism is the only salvation for the oppressed and exploited Negro race" will be the subject for debate at the meeting of the Students' Literary Association, on Sunday, September 16, 4:45 p. m., at the St. Marks M. E. church, 188th Street and Edgecombe Avenue. There is no admission charge.

FIRST ELECTION RALLY HERE SOON

Communist Candidates Will Speak

The first large Communist election campaign rally to be held in New York this year will take place at the Central Opera House, 67th St. near Third Ave., Friday, Sept. 28th, at 8 p. m. It will come at a time when workers thruout the country are carrying on an intensive fight against reactionary union misleaders and are forming now, militant unions in the basic industries.

"The determination of workers, who have long suffered the exploitation of their capitalist bosses working hand in glove with the bosses' political machine to break with corrupt, misleading 'labor leaders' is well demonstrated at the mine workers' convention to form a new union, at which their program of organization was carried on despite the murder of delegates and the assault of thugs and state police carrying out the instructions of the Lewis machine," said a statement issued last night by the New York State Communist Campaign Committee.

"In New York City, thousands of garment workers and furriers are also engaged in the formation of a militant union. These workers have thru long and bitter experience learned of the anti-labor role played by the political parties of their bosses and are well aware of the socialist party backing of the policies of class collaboration advocated by the A. F. of L. Like the workers thruout the country who are following the lead of the Workers (Communist) Party in the organization of new unions, the workers of New York are backing the only workers' party on the political as well as the industrial field."

Among the speakers at the huge rally will be William F. Dunne, Communist candidate for Governor; Robert Minor, candidate for U. S. Senate; Juliet S. Poyntz, candidate for Attorney-General; Lovett Fort-Whiteman, candidate for Comptroller; Rebecca Grecht, running in the 5th Bronx Assembly District and State Election Campaign Manager, and P. Frankfeld, running in the 3rd Bronx A. D.

EXPLANATION IS DEMANDED FROM MAYOR ON ACT

Workers Must Know Reason for Exclusion

Demanding an immediate reversal of the ban on Communist meetings issued by acting Mayor John S. Davis of Yonkers, District 2, of the Workers (Communist) Party, yesterday challenged this official of that city to explain to the workers of Yonkers why he was discriminating against the Party which is their true representative.

In a statement making public a letter to Mayor Davis, Bert Miller, organization secretary of the district, included the following notice which appeared in the Yonkers Herald last week:

"Acting Mayor John S. Davis this morning denied an application made for a permit to hold a series of Communist meetings on Larkin Plaza. The applicant told the acting mayor that local people interested in the Communist Party proposed to hold a political rally on the Plaza every Saturday evening until election day.

"In denying the request, Mr. Davis said that the Plaza was not built for such a purpose and he declared also that the city does not want any Communist meetings here.

Miller's Letter.

The Workers Party sent the following letter of protest to the acting mayor:

"Mr. John S. Davis, Acting Mayor, City of Yonkers.

"Sir: From information received here through our representative in Yonkers and thru the Yonkers press I understand that you have refused permission to use the Larkin Plaza or any other suitable corners to speakers of the Workers (Communist) Party.

"I understand that other political parties are not denied the right and that during the election campaign they are permitted to use the streets of Yonkers for their meetings.

Plain Prejudice.

"The only conclusion we can draw from your action is that you are discriminating against the Workers (Communist) Party, which has a full legal status as a political party in the state, solely and only because it speaks in the name of labor and makes as its major task in the present election campaign the advocacy of the demands of the workers during the present period.

"In behalf of the workers of Yonkers and New York State whom we represent, we must insist that you grant us our legal right, extended to all political parties, to use the streets of Yonkers for our meetings in order that we have an equal opportunity to present our platform and program to the workers of the city of Yonkers.

"We await your prompt action in this matter.

"Very truly yours, Bert Miller, Organization Secretary."

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BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR THE TEXTILE STRIKERS OF NEW BEDFORD AND FALL RIVER

ALBERT WEISBORD, Speaker

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LABOR TEMPLE, 14TH ST. & 2ND AVENUE

2 Performances: 8.45 p. m. and 11 p. m. — Admission 50 Cents

AUSPICES:—Local New York Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York, Room 604.

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National Bazaar Committee
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NEW YORK, N. Y.

British and French Army Staffs View 400 Planes Maneuvering on 500 Mile Front

BRIAND MARKED USSR AT GENEVA AS BOMB TARGET

More Proof of Franco-British Alliance

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The French government is massing 400 of its army airplanes in a mimic attack on Paris, following the example of its ally, Great Britain, while Sir Hoare, minister of aviation of Great Britain, and a staff of British and French army and aviation officers are looking on and making observations with a view towards perfecting the offensive and defensive abilities of the French air force.

At the same time the French minister of war and the leading members of the general staff are holding conferences along the northeastern and eastern frontiers of France with the purpose of perfecting plans for the immediate construction of a line of fortifications of the most modern type, that will stretch from the North to the Mediterranean Seas.

Eye on U. S. S. R.

The French planes are divided into two armies, and as Foreign Minister Briand, just returned from the League of Nations assembly in Geneva, where he spoke of "disarmament" and accused the Soviet Union of preparing for war against the capitalist world, is sitting in conference with his cabinet, the planes are staging a mimic battle.

The most modern methods of destruction are being experimented with. Squadron upon squadron of fast-motored and bomb-loaded planes circle over a front of fifty miles, maneuvering against an "imaginary" enemy, whose name has been indicated by Briand at Geneva.

The Next War.

The inhabitants of Paris and the peasants in the outlying districts do not need very much imagination to be able to picture the war of the near future.

* * *

Fortifications Strong.

PARIS, Sept. 14 (UP).—Minister of War Painleve has returned from a personal inspection of the eastern frontier fortifications with renewed confidence in France's plan of defense and with proposals for concentration of work on the "nerve centers" of the eastern border.

In an interview the war minister revealed an "ingenious method" on which the northeastern, eastern and southeastern frontier defenses are based.

"The plan is based on an unusual method which unites the best advice of specialists of different countries," he told the United Press correspondent, "taking into consideration the methods of a continued frontier or separated regions or intensive concentration of strength in certain spots."

Machine-Gun Fire.

"There are certain regions which I visited on my trip that are covered with bristling underbrush. These sections will be so arranged that, on a minute's notice, they may be fortified with machine guns and protected by barbwire.

"Such regions are virtually ready for use today if the need should arise. They need only the installation of garrisons when the time comes for their protection."

Recent accounts of French fortifications and plans for the future developments indicate that the country is to have the greatest line of defense from the northeastern coast to the Alps that ever was known.

It will be an extensive line of fortifications and secondary bases and—by the time for withdrawing the French troops from Germany—the French frontier will be so firmly guarded that authorities believe not even the most modern war machine could dent it.

Auto Workers Learn Red Platform

Continued from Page One

nition of Soviet Russia, war danger, etc.

The Election Campaign Committee is determined to have Communist speakers in all of these factories thruout the auto industry in the city of Detroit and as well as the vicinity of Detroit. The platform of the class struggle is being sold at the factory gates and is received very favorably by these workers. Workers will be made conscious of the fact that only the members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing in the labor movement will organize the big open shop industry. It is becoming clearer to these thousands and hundreds of workers in the auto industry that the labor bureaucracy is playing the game of the capitalist agencies to mislead and sell out the interests of the working class.

Piece of Airplane Wing Wasn't Amundsen's

OSLO, Norway, Sept. 14 (UP).—The piece of an airplane wing found in the Tromsoe Channel yesterday did not belong to the Roald Amundsen plane, as at first supposed, it was established today.

The wing was identified as having belonged to an airplane carried by the French cruiser Strasbourg, which crashed during a coastal survey recently.

Militarists Train for Imperialist Next Carnage

Expert shots from the sharp-shooting contests which the militarists have been fostering at Camp Parry, Ohio. At the left, Lester Quigley, postmaster at Manville, N. J., and on the right, B. F. Leonard, of Roswell, N. M. Notice that Leonard has already lost one arm. Even many young girls were urged to participate in the rifle matches.

WORKERS PARTY ON BALLOT IN 21 STATES

Continued from Page One

where the workers feel the full brunt of capitalist dictatorship, the Party raises the banner of Communism and calls for the establishment of a workers government—a Soviet Government.

G.O.P. Aids Mill Barons.

The prospects for our Party are bright indeed. Tens of thousands of textile workers have seen police and troops massed against them in an effort to drive them back into the mills under starvation wages. The republican administration in the state and the democratic administration in the various cities have used the state machinery to the fullest extent against the workers and for the mill bosses. Persecution, mass arrests, long prison terms, anti-picketing decisions and brutal third degree methods have been the lot of the fighting textile workers in New Bedford and Fall River.

The merging of the socialist Party with the trade union bureaucrats in New Bedford and Fall River and their joint effort to sell out the workers by foisting on them a vicious speed-up system has done much to expose the true reactionary character of the socialist party. The masses of textile workers are looking to our Party for leadership on the economic and political fields.

Mary Donovan Hapgood, candidate for governor on the socialist party ticket is trying to cash in politically on her connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, a liberal outfit that refused to participate in a mass movement for the defense of the two framed workingclass leaders, spurned every offer for a United Front of labor, but instead lined up with bourgeois politicians and professors, expecting that thru wire-pulling and the influence of "conservative public leaders" the political hangmen in control of the government apparatus of Massachusetts would free the men they had doomed to die because of their activities in behalf of the workingclass.

Bankrupt politically and numerically, the socialist party which was part and parcel of this criminal conspiracy against Sacco and Vanzetti, in the refusal to arouse the masses against the frame-up, is now playing its customary political confidence game, putting Miss Donovan forward as a workingclass leader to catch votes in the election campaign. The class-conscious workers of Massachusetts who rallied behind the Workers (Communist) Party and the International Labor Defense in the great mass struggles under Communist leadership to snatch Sacco and Vanzetti from the jaws of death will turn a deaf ear to the siren pleas of the Socialist Party candidate for governor.

Aid Strikebreakers.

The socialist party in New England is lining up with the strikebreaking bureaucrats of the New Bedford Textile Council who are waging war on the rank and file of the mill workers under the leadership of the Textile Mills Committees. Miss Donovan speaks from the same platform with the labor fakers, leads their picket lines, under police protection, denounces the Left Wing leadership of the strike and helps to distribute leaflets charging the foreign-born workers with dragging down the standard of living of the "American" workers.

The socialist party of New England today is merely a competitor—tho a weak one—of the republican and democratic parties for the favor of the ruling classes.

The Workers (Communist) Party not only raises the banner of the class struggle during the election campaign and all the year round. Its stand on behalf of the striking textile workers in the New Bedford and Fall River, as well as during the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti has convined every rebel worker in New England that it is the only political party entitled to the support of labor in the elections.

In the shoe industry, also, our Party is making headway and has good possibilities of firmly entrenching itself. The existing reactionary unions have failed miserably not only in putting up a struggle against the worsening of conditions and the speed-up which has permanently disemployed some 75,000 shoe workers, but they have even failed to hold on to what conditions the bosses had been willing to give the union members. This has resulted in widespread dissatisfaction. A broad secession movement has begun, centering in Lynn. Almost all the locals have seceded from the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. There, a center is being created from which will grow a powerful, national shoe workers' union which fights for the interests of the workers.

In the Needle Trades.

Also in the needle trades as well as other industries large masses have been convinced of the correctness of our program and are rallying around our Party. The coming months of campaign period will bring ever larger masses of workers in support of our militant class struggle program.

Besides the presidential ticket of Foster and Gitlow, the Party has also placed a full state ticket in the field headed by Chester W. Bixby, militant shoe worker of Haverhill for governor.

The following comrades were also placed for other state offices: United States Senator—John J. Ballam; for Lieutenant Governor—John Corbin, of Worcester, a stationary engineer; Secretary of State—Harry J. Cantor, a printer; Treasurer—Albert Oddie, of Brockton, one of the leading Left Wingers in the shoe industry; Auditor—Eva Hoffman, woman worker and organizer of the New England Federation of Working Women; Attorney General—Max Lerner, of Worcester, moving picture operator.

The list of presidential electors follows: Hobart Riley, Robert Zelms, William Janhonen, John Louko, Henry Gage, George Kraska, Emma P. Hutchins, Joseph Ginsburg, Sholom Reinstein, Alolph Suihkonen, Joseph Goldberg, Harry L. Cann, John Hurwitz, Elsie Fultur, Alexander Taraska, Nathan G. Kay, Stephen Puleo and Boris Kleid.

Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States is scheduled to speak in Boston on October 31, in Haverhill, November 1, and in Fall River, November 2.

BAZAAR WORK ENLISTS MANY

Organizations Gather Articles for Booths

Continued from Page One

ers has been called in the office of the National Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar Committee, 30 Union Square, for Tuesday immediately after work.

The umbrella workers will also have a booth where umbrellas and parasols of various prices, styles and colors will be on sale.

Coney Island, Bath Beach and Boro Park are determined not to lag behind other sections of the city. At a meeting of delegates of various workingclass organizations it was decided to have a booth at the bazaar that will vie with the best. The organizations have already begun collecting articles for the booth.

Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union which will have a booth of dresses, is gathering all its forces for bazaar work. A committee has been appointed which is present every night at local headquarters, 16 W. 21st St. to receive articles and reports. The committee urges all members of the local to get busy making dresses, selling tickets and collecting names for the Red Honor Roll.

Other organizations, as well as individual workers thruout the country, are also not letting any grass grow under their feet. "The Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar must be an overwhelming success," is the general feeling.

You're in the fight when you write for The DAILY WORKER.

ZAM PRESIDES AT RED YOUTH MEET

They Take Up Colonial Question

Continued from Page One

peasant youth, the strengthening of the Anti-Imperialist League, increase the work of the fractions in the mass organizations and increase anti-militarist work."

Rust, of Britain, also made a co-speech on the colonial question. "The work for the support of the revolutionary movement in the colonies is progressing. The most important Leagues for colonial work are the British, French, American, Dutch and Italian. Special educational courses must be organized in the Leagues concerning colonial work. A direct connection must be established with the colonial Leagues or improved where connection already exists. It is necessary to send comrades from imperialist countries for work in the colonies.

League Colonial Department.

"Propaganda work among the troops sent to the colonies is extremely important. A sharp fight must be conducted against colonial policy of the social democracy which assists the imperialists. Special colonial departments must be formed in the central committees of the Leagues."

Mahmud, of India, was chairman of the fourteenth session. Pioneer, of China, made another speech on the colonial question. "The Chinese play a great role in industry and, in consequence, also in revolution. The working conditions and exploitation are terrible. The students played a revolutionary role formerly, but are now only partly revolutionary. Terror caused the Chinese League to lose members. The correct Bolshevist policy is now adopted in China. The Communist youth took a prominent part in the Canton insurrection. Despite the terror the organization is maintained intact.

"The chief tasks are to strengthen the League, build supplementary mass organizations, win leadership of the peasant youth and co-operate with the party to win the Chinese workers for the victorious revolution." (Great applause.)

U. S. League and Colonies.

Phillips, of the United States, opened the discussion, saying, "The American League has commenced colonial work and sent comrades to Mexico, distributed leaflets among the troops sent to Nicaragua and China, etc. Work in the Philippines must now commence. Work among the Negroes has also commenced but is very insufficient. Work must be performed in Liberia, Haiti, etc., where great masses of industrial proletarian youth exist."

The following then spoke: Miura, of Japan; Schueller, of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, and Ford, of the United States.

Ford discussed the progress of industrialization in Africa. "The Young Communist International must adopt the policy laid down by the Red International of Labor Unions for work among the Negroes. The Young Communist International must also work together with the Secretariat for work among the Negroes."

Revolutionary Students.

The following speakers were: Muniabazir, Tanutuva and Spence, of Britain; Fentinmin, of China, and Harvey, of the United States. Harvey said: "We must pay more attention to the revolutionary students in the colonies. South American states are semi-colonial and therefore important for revolution in case of war. The workers' sport movement in the colonies must be strengthened. Anti-militarist work in the army must be performed, particularly in Hawaii and Cuba. The Leagues in the motherlands must co-operate in the colonial work."

Ricardo, of Argentine, spoke and then Haywood, of the United States. Haywood said: "The American League must increase its work among the Negroes. Important slogans must be equal rights and votes for Negroes. Special methods are necessary for Negro work. The American League must form special departments for Negro work."

Masuth, of the Soviet Union; Lopez, of Mexico, and Sulimov, of Corea, then spoke. The Colonial Commission was then elected.

MANY KILLED AS TORNADO SWEEPS OVER PORTO RICO

Report Thousands Are Homeless

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 14 (UP).—Many lives have been lost in the tropical hurricane which devastated this island yesterday. The property loss will reach millions.

Death, suffering and destruction was spread through the entire island. It was impossible today even to begin to approximate the loss. All communications were disrupted.

What may have happened in the interior of the island is painful to thing of. Hospitals in this area were unroofed and 80 per cent of the families are without shelter.

The water supply of San Juan and surrounding cities has been cut off.

Famine and disease threatens them.

* * *

First indications of the seriousness of the tornado that swept over Porto Rico were received today as the French Cable Company lines were partly restored.

The first messages from San Juan said that "ruins are all over" and that the storm was so great that an automobile being used to run messages to the French cable office, could not venture out because of the storm's force.

* * *

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 14 (UP).—The National Observatory announced at 10 a. m. today that the central part of the tropical hurricane was off the Northern Coast of the Dominican Republic at that hour.

The announcement said the observatory was unable to give the direction in which the storm was traveling, but that Eastern Cuba was in no danger.

TORNADO BRINGS DEATH IN ILLINOIS

Two Killed, More Than a Score Injured

Continued from Page One

debris of the Rockford Chair and Furniture Company, a three-story brick building which was demolished.

Six men had been taken from the ruins shortly after the storm had spent its fury and rescue workers were digging for fifteen others who were still pinned beneath the ruins.

* * *

WINNEBAGO, Neb., Sept. 14 (UP).—The tornado which swept northeastern Nebraska yesterday virtually wiped out Winnebago. Eight persons were killed and a score more injured.

Nearly every building in Winnebago was damaged, many homes being demolished. Property damage in this section of the state will run into the millions, it was estimated today.

Under the auspices of the Food Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League, an election rally for the support of the platform and candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held on Friday, September 21st, 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 4th Street.

Catapult Planes from Liner at Sea

Two days have been clipped off the distance between the United States and Europe. The plane, above, carrying mails, was catapulted off the decks of the Ile de France and arrived in Boston Harbor two odays before the liner. This new devise is being encouraged by governments as a method of perfecting aviation technique as a preparation for the coming imperialist war.

FOSTER-GITLOW TOUR DATES

William Z. Foster, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for president, and Benjamin Gitlow, vice presidential candidate, are now on the first lap of a nation-wide speaking tour which will bring them into every important city in the United States, winding up with a monster mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City, on November 4.

FOSTER TOUR

Sunday, Sept. 16, Seattle, Wash. Final arrangements to be announced.

Monday, Sept. 17, Roslyn, Wash. Final arrangements to be announced.

Tuesday, Sept. 18, Aberdeen, Wash. Final arrangements to be announced.

Wednesday, Sept. 19, Portland, Ore., Swiss Hall, 283½ Third St.

Friday, Sept. 21, San Francisco, Calif. Civic Auditorium, San Francisco.

Sunday, Sept. 23, Los Angeles, Calif., Whiting Woods, Rosemont, Calif.

Tuesday, Sept. 25, Salt Lake City, Utah, W. O. W. 168 S. W. Temple St., 2nd floor.

Thursday, Sept. 27, Denver, Colo. Tabernacle Hall, 20th & Lawrence Sts.

Friday, Sept. 28, Omaha, Neb. Son Theatre, 14th & Farnam Sts.

Saturday, Sept. 29, Kansas City, Mo. Musicians Auditorium, 1017 Washington St.

Sunday, Sept. 30, Chicago, Ill. Final arrangements to be announced.

Monday, Oct. 1, St. Louis, Mo. Final arrangements to be announced.

Wednesday, Oct. 3, Indianapolis, Ind. Final arrangements to be announced.

Thursday, Oct. 4, Cincinnati, O. Final arrangements to be announced.

GITLOW TOUR

Saturday, Sept. 15, Terre Haute, Ind. Final arrangemnts to be announced.

Sunday, Sept. 16, St. Louis, Mo. Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finney Ave.

Monday, Sept. 17, Rock Island, Ill. Final arrangements to be announced.

Wednesday, Sept. 19, Duluth, Minn. Woodman Hall, corner 21st Ave. W. & 1st St.

Thursday, Sept. 20, Virginia, Minn. Small Auditorium, City Hall.

Saturday, Sept. 22, Bismarck, N. Dak. Paterson Hall at McKenzie Hotel, 422 Main St.

Sunday, Sept. 23, Stanley, N. Dak. Final arrangements to be announced.

Monday, Sept. 24, Plentywood, Mont. Farmer Labor Temple, Plentywood.

Wednesday, Sept. 26, Great Falls, Mont. Final arrangements to be announced.

Friday, Sept. 28, Spokane, Wash. Final arrangements to be announced.

Sunday, Sept. 30, Seattle, Wash. Final arrangements to be announced.

Monday, Oct. 1, Portland, Ore. Final arrangements to be announced.

Tuesday, Oct. 2, Astoria, Ore. Final arrangements to be announced.

Thursday, Oct. 4, Oakland, Calif. Final arrangements to be announced.

200 Workers Escape Death by Burning as Ship Cargo Explodes

The lives of more than 200 seamen and stevedores were endangered when a cargo of nitrate of soda exploded and tore a hole in the steamship Aconcagua, moored at Harrison Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The cotton stored in the ship immediately caught fire and the 12 men working in the hold barely escaped with their lives.

Nitrate of Soda, subject to explosion by spontaneous combustion is handled by the stevedores and seamen without any precautions being provided. The soda ignited spontaneously and the whole ship was soon ablaze endangering buildings and workers along the docks.

FRENCH AIRPLANE FORCE PERFECTED FOR FUTURE WAR

British War Minister Aids Maneuvers

PARIS, Sept. 14.—While talk of useless disarmaments continues the French aerial authorities, following the lead of their British ally, will start aerial battles over Paris tomorrow morning in which 400 airplanes will participate and at which British experts will be present.

The maneuvers will continue for 48 hours, observed by the keen eyes of Sir Samuel Hoare, British air minister, and a group of high-ranking British and French army officers. A theoretic attack on the city will be staged with the purpose of discovering weaknesses in the defensive as well as the offensive abilities of the French air force.

Many observors here point to these maneuvers as the further proof of the Franco-British alliance, which has many more implications than have been made public.

Labor Faker Dead

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 14 (UP).—James Duncan, a former vice president of the American Federation of Labor, died at his home here today after a long illness.

He was president of the Granite Cutters' Association and had long been identified with labor activities. Duncan opposed William Green for the presidency of the A. F. of L. following the death of Samuel Gompers.

KILLED IN WAR MANEUVRES.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 14 (UP).—Cadet Gaynor Tostein, 23, Racine, Wis., was killed and Cadet Sheldon B. Yoder, Almont, Mich., was saved by his parachute at Kelly Field today when the planes they were piloting in practice military maneuvers collided approximately 7,000 feet from the ground.

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TOLSTOY---A REBEL ARTIST OUT OF PAST

By SOL AUERBACH.

"I renounced the life of my class, for I had come to confess that it was not a real life, only the semblance of one; that its superfluous luxury prevented the possibility of understanding life, and that in order to do so I must know, not an exceptional parasitic life, but the simple life of the working classes, the life which fashions that of the world, and gives it the meaning which the working classes accept. The simple laboring men around me were the Russian people, and I turned to this people and to the meaning which it gives to life."

Leo Tolstoy wrote this in "My Confessions," the book which marks the pivot point of his development, written after a brave and frank scrutiny of the life and ideas of his class and himself. He had come to that point in his life when such a serious and sincere nature as his own could no longer tolerate the meaningless and parasitic life of the Russian nobility. He had asked himself two questions: What is the end of all this pleasure seeking, this meaningless hopping from one pleasure to another, this continual life of passive acceptance without questioning of purpose and good? In this he saw nothing but decadence, death, decay, a palatial edifice of glass pleasures built upon the backs of the masses.

* * *

From the first question it was but a step to the second: If this life of personal pleasure means nothing, is useless, how then can I be of use to society? It is one thing to see the insignificance of the individual in the complex structure of society; it is quite another to substitute for the meaningless and decadent ideology of a parasitic class an all-embracing, healthy and constructive way of looking at things. In the masses Tolstoy saw a daily life of struggle and suffering, an existence rooted in the very soil of Russia, massive, bulky, sturdy as an oak, pushing out its branches and generating its sap in spite of the oppressive weeds of a czarist regime and the sun-dimming painted windows of the church.

In a certain sense we can say that Tolstoy was class conscious and took his stand with the masses against the "noble" oppressors of czarist Russia. With the formulation of his point of view Tolstoy renounced the culture and institutions of his class. The art of what we would call the bourgeoisie was to him decadent, swimming in the juices of its own decayed body. He saw in it only a refined way of expressing "the feeling of pride, the feeling of sexual desire, and the feeling of weariness of life." Contrast this culture with the simple handicrafts and life of the working and peasant masses and one sees the difference between a life that will build the culture of the future and a life that is building its own coffin. "Free the slaves of capital, and it will be impossible to produce such refined art."

* * *

Although Tolstoy in one sense was class conscious—in a negative way by his denunciation of the life of a parasitic ruling class—he was not possessed of that class consciousness which is constructively revolutionary. His was the point of view of a rebel artist not of a proletarian revolutionist. His whole reaction to the miserable social conditions of Russia was that of a highly sensitive and realistic individual. In the Russian peasant he saw a patient acceptance of his lot, a chronic passivism, a restraining quietism, a deep religious sense. So great was Tolstoy's desire to achieve peace of mind in a life that served some purpose that he accepted these traits as a part of his philosophy, incorporating the bad nature of the Russian masses as well as the good. If he had been a more penetrating social philosopher, he would have seen that these traits were only transient and temporary, that they had been instilled into the masses as a means of defense against centuries of oppression. But Tolstoy's change was so emotional and so extreme, his desire to live the life of the masses so great, that he committed the fault that he had charged to the art of the ruling classes — he placed the beautiful above the "good." The simple words reputed to Christ and their docile ineffective acceptance by the toiling masses who sought relief in dreams when it could not be obtained any other way, was beautiful to the soil-rooted mind of Tolstoy. He preached passivism, simple religion, brotherhood of man, and sonship in God.

* * *

But while he failed in setting up an independent social philosophy of action—in his case inaction—his all-embracing view and his serious and persistent realism have made him one of Russia's greatest novelists. Between the covers of any of Tolstoy's books one can see the whole of Russian life of his day. He could dig into life and knew how to sort his findings in such a way as to give to his readers that intimate touch, that actual feel of people's lives that only great novelists can achieve. When he turned his gaze upon Russia he saw it all. His individual characterizations are masterpieces. His writing is lacking in meaningless "aesthetic" effects, he writes simply and directly, his words seems to be in direct contact with the lives of the people he pictures. Living through his sentences, you can see the pleasure-seeking nobleman, the more serious, groping, questioning, self-distrustful man of leisure, wandering through a life without purpose or aim. There is the peasant, toiling, living his simple life interspersed with sins and momentary pleasures, the army officer, the countess, the lovelorn aristocrat moving unalterably towards her doom. Always the troubles and problems of the masses, their toiling life used everywhere as a backdrop to the aimless life of the nobility. The petty officials, the bureaucrats, that drab curtain of the mind—the church, the oppressive hand of the czarist regime; his was a complete and realistic picture of the Russia of the czars. His view was wide, understanding, sympathetic, filled with social content.

Tolstoy stands as a great man of the past, a heritage of czarist Russia to the masses of the Soviet Union.

II.

A new spirit prevails in Tolstoy's land today. The centenary of the birth of one of old Russia's greatest novelists sees a workers' and peasants' government in power, the eyes of the working masses turned in the direction of a new ideal, the concentrated energy of its best men—directed towards the construction of a classless and just society. Czarist Russia has died. A new society and culture has taken its place.

Tolstoy himself said that the masses understand good art, that no training is needed to understand it. And the Russian masses have understood this master out of the past, in whose works are incorporated so much of their own experiences and suffering. The workers' and peasants' government has devoted the entire week to the celebration of the hundreth year of Tolstoy's life.

* * *

The Tolstoy jubilee committee has been working on the centenary celebration for the last few years. The celebration which has taken place in the Soviet Union during the last week is symptomatic of the spirit of the new society. Throughout the land the masses attended meetings and special performances where his life and work were described and some of his plays shown. The significance of Tolstoy the artist and Tolstoy the man was discussed and clarified. For on both scores, to a great extent, does Tolstoy belong to the masses of the Soviet Union. As a social rebel, denouncing the society of classes and its oppression of the laboring masses; as a great writer, one of the best of the old Russia. **And the Soviet Union, contrary to the belief of its enemies and the viciously inacculate writer in last Sunday's New York Times, has not destroyed or renounced all that belonged to its ancestor. It has destroyed what is bad out of the old Russia and taken the good for its own use. That is always the privilege of a new society, and it can accomplish great things by a rational and good choice.**

This celebration has not simply used the birth of Tolstoy to honor a dead statue, but has used it to educate the masses, to further instill the impetus for constructive work in the building of a socialist state. What greater honor could have been given to Tolstoy than to build a modern school dedicated to him in his village of Yasnaya Polyana, where children born in a new state will be trained in the principles of Communism. Or the building of a modern hospital and clinic to look after the health of the peasants in that vicinity where he wrote his novels. What could be more symptomatic than this honoring of a great novelist of Russia's past, of the unbreakable impetus to push ahead, to educate, to build a thriving and healthy culture on the basis of a healthy social organization.

* * *

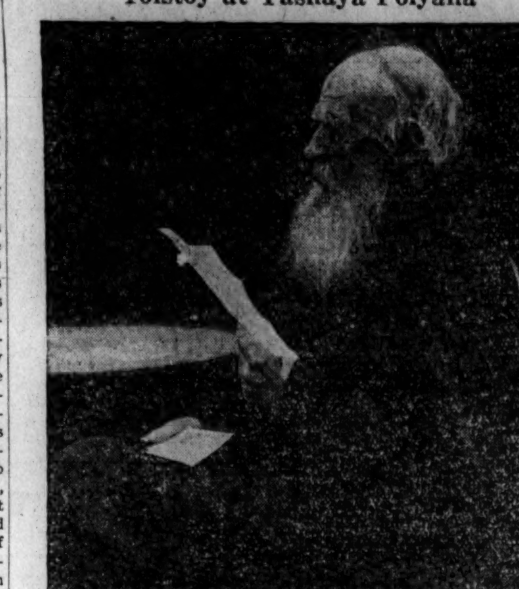
Enemies of the Soviet Union abound. There is a hostile capitalist world. But the Soviet Union uses its heritages of the past, creates new means, patiently continues it constructive work, carries on its own educational and cultural activities, is making out of itself the forerunner of a new world and a new international society. To the masses of tomorrow belong all the positive achievements of yesterday and today. The Soviet Union is collecting achievements out of the past to combine with its own achievements and safeguard them for the masses of the world. Tolstoy is one of the achievements out of the past and he has been adopted for the future.

Mexico to Ask U. S. for Obregon Plotters

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14 (UP).—Judge Alonso Aznar Trejo asked the foreign relations department today to make further representations to the United States about the arrest of fugitive Mexicans wanted as suspects in the Obregon assassination.

Authorities believe Manuel Trejo and his companions are hiding in New York.

Tolstoy at Yasnaya Polyana



STORY OF RAILROADS

For Kids Who Ask No Questions

THE STORY OF THE RAILROADS—FOR NICE CHILDREN THE STORY OF TRANSPORTATION. Jeanette Eaton. Harper & Bros. $2.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

IN this attractive booklet for children, on a single story thread are beaded all the modes of transportation from the canoe of the Indian to the airplane. All of it is a most elementary scientific explanation in a fashion a child could not help but enjoy.

Unfortunately, the book is not as scientific in its explanation of the vital forces that prompt invention and scientific research. Nor is there added a word as to the part they play in our lives nor the world we live in. At times this limitation of the book is even amusing. For instance: the reason all cities do not have subways is that "it takes a great many people riding every day and paying out thousands and thousands of fares all the time to pay back to the city all it has spent to build these underground railroads." To the city? And after the people have paid and paid until they have paid in full? Then what? And why?

* * *

In one of the stories in "Fairy Tales For Workers' Children" by Herminia Zur Muhlen there is a little boy who is forever asking questions. He wants to know "why?" about everything. This youngster would prove a most uncomfortable one to the author who glibly skips over each step in the progress of transportation with a most unsatisfactory "because people wanted to go faster." Alright. Why? And what people?

* * *

The book opens a vision of a real service that could be performed for workers' children in another book on the subject which would answer every why of transportation progress. Why industry grew with the discovery of steam and electric power; why these made necessary new inventions; why trade expanded and how modern transportation brings the things that workers produce to foreign markets. Children will find no answer to questions like these here, tho the book is not without merit.

It is profusely illustrated in a nice fashion in keeping with the text. There is nothing in it to jar the Sunday school sensibilities of the most conservative teacher. It is a perfectly safe book. It is not as good as could have been written and as you will guess from this description (and price) it is not written especially for workers' children.

—WALT CARMON.

'White Lilacs' Chopin Operetta Opens at the Shubert Theatre

OF all the weaknesses with which genius is afflicted the greatest is supposed to be conceit. The narcissus complex is seen at its best in "White Lilacs", now playing at the Schubert Theatre with the noted funster and husband DeWolfe Hopper in a leading role. If Mr. Hopper's contribution to the evening's entertainment was confined to his little curtain speech between the second and third acts that alone would be worth the price of admission provided one could afford $5.50 for an orchestra seat.

The much-married Hopper however did not romp off with the lion's share of the honors. Those went undoubtedly to Oddette Myrtil who gave an impersonation of the famous George Sand, that should please equally well an addict of the Ziegfeld Follies or a steady customer of Theatre Guild productions.

The operetta is based on the short-lived love affair between the great composer Frederick Chopin and Miss Sand. This critic is of the opinion that Guy Robertson in the Chopin role exhibited more prowess in wooing the famous love-novelist than tickling sweet notes from the piano. It must be admitted that his task was easy. Miss Sand fell for him like a cloud burst. Miss Myrtil however kept the eyes and ears of the audience busy and tho at times she seemed to be scanning the seats for a missing angel, and paying more attention to the bald heads in the front row than to the sensitive Chopin, her formance more than atoned for any deficiency in the piano playing.

Great men came into George Sand's life simply to be smitten, with two exceptions, her publisher and a singer named Luselle. The publisher, played by Hopper, was about as artistic as a floorwalker and the singer had room in his heart for only one love and that he lavished on himself.

Others who contributed to the gayety of the evening were Ernest Lawford as Heinrich Heine, and Charles Croker-King as Meyerbeer. Heine, Meyerbeer and the publisher are good for lively small talk while George Sand is resting between tricks or changing from male attire to the rather generous female covering of other days. We can imagine the envy of would-be authors in the audience as the lady turned out a novel with a few scratches of her pen, between spasms of emotion, while the silence of the country atmosphere was broken by the crowing of roosters and the lowing of cows.

Among the impressions the visitor takes away from "White Lilacs" is that the life of a genius is spent between fits of melancholy brightened by briefs doses of exhiliration, also that artists spend most of their moments boosting their own stocks. Such people are beloved by all the world excepting their unfortunate mates.

Incidentally a Hopper gag is worth recording. It is about the monkey who sighed when he ran into a revived ancient: "This is my own, my native gland."

The operetta is from the German original of Sigurs Johannsen, book and lyrics adapted by Harry B. Smith with music by Karl Hajos. It is jazzed up to suit the machine age.

—T. J. O'F.

"NEWLY RICH" TO OPEN FOLKS THEATRE.

Misha and Lucy Gehrman, noted Yiddish stage team, will be co-starred by Jack Revenger in "Newly Rich" a Jewish comedy drama by Z. Libin, which will inaugurate the new Yiddish Folks Theatre on Second Avenue and 12th Street tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Gehrman are supported in the new play by Bella Finkel, recently of "Four Walls," Anna Apple, Yudel Dubinsky, Isidore Cashir, M. and Sarah Skulnick, Wolf Goldfadden, Rebecca Weintraub annd Jacob Goldstein. The Yiddish Folks Theatre (formerly the Yiddish Art) is the latest addition to the string of Jewish Playhouses on Second Avenue.

BRITISH FILM OPENS AT CAMEO THEATRE.

The Film Arts Guild will present today the world premiere of "Q Ships," an English production of the New Era Company, which is an epic of the seas. "Q Ships" tells for the first time the story of the mystery ships and their work in conflict with the German U-Boats during the war. "Q Ships" was produced with the official sanction of the British admiralty.

RESCUE MISSING FLYERS.

PLYMOUTH, England, Sept. 14 (UP).—Commander Louis Demouget and two companions, lost in a ship-to-shore mail plane from the liner Ile De France, have been rescued at sea.

FORSEES A STATIC WAGE-SLAVE UTOPIA

A THEORY OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT. By Selig Perlman, Ph. D. Macmillan Co. 1928.

Reviewed by JOHN L. SHERMAN.

THE mind of the American bourgeoise is coming of age. This is the explanation of the rapidly accumulating storehouse of conjecture and reflection upon the social process and the labor movement. The early history of the labor movement in the United States and even of social development itself is astonishingly devoid of theory. Events followed so rapidly on the heels of one another that there was no pause for thought. Reflection follows upon the conflict with obstacles. When the going is fairly unhampered there is but little call for the action of the "mind." The question "Whither?" is a product of struggle. The mind of the American business class is beginning to mature.

* * *

It is necessary to examine the new theories of the labor movement and of the social process against the background here suggested. Only against such a curtain will their true perspective be seen.

Before the war, labor was militant, now it is cooperative. This was the testimony of W. Jett Lauck so-called labor economist, at a hearing before the American Bar Association last winter. The same estimate—probably even the phrase was filched—was made by Evans Clark in his review of "Labor Dynamics" by J. B. S. Hardman and others in the New York Times.

Now, it is, of course, not true that "labor," by which they mean the official labor movement was militant before the war. What is true and significant in this statement is that the officialdom of labor before the war still maintained the pretense of militancy; that now it has consciously abandoned even the gesture of struggle and has taken over officially the policy of "cooperation" with the employers.

The value of Prof. Perlman's book is that it carries out to its conclusion the logic of the position adopted by the new school of theorists. Of course, Mr. Hardman will not "accept" all the conclusions drawn by the learned professor of the University of Wisconsin. Calhoun, Saposs Muste and the others of what might be called the "left wing" of the class callaborationists, would seek a middle ground between out and out class collaboration and the "dogma" of the class struggle; yet the very method of their approach to the labor struggle, the so-called pragmatic attitude of which they are so fond, forces them finally and "in the long run" to ACT as if the struggle were not even in existence It then remains only for Mr. Perlman to come along with his conclusion that there is no struggle at all. **The fight against theory and dogma completes itself with the adoption of a theory insipid and shameful.**

* * *

"Twenty years ago," Perlman confides, "the author of this book like most of his college generation in Russia professed the theory of the labor movement found in Marxian classics. . ."

Fortunately the spirit, of which the professor later makes much of, led him to America. "By an unusual stroke of good luck the author joined the research staff of Professor John R. Commons." Then the light dawned. Perlman learned "the method of deducing labor theory from the concrete and crude experience. . .of sweat shop bosses 'scabs,' strikers, merchant capitalists and manufacturers."

And what is this new empirical theory in which, as he boasts, "the Hegelian dialetic nowhere occurs, nor is cognizance taken of labor's 'historical mission'?"

The worker is and will ultimately remain only "job conscious." He has none of those ultimate aspirations which comprise "the faith of the revolutionist." The trade union leader alone best understands the road for labor to travel for he sees the worker as he really is and must be, seeking nothing higher than to secure the essentials of life and aspiring only to climb towards "a civilized level of existence for ones self and ones dependents." (Page 300).

"There are, and by and large, three basic economic philosophies," Perlman says, "the manual laborers', the business men's and the intellectuals'. . .

"In an economic community there is a separation between those who prefer a secure, though modest return—that is to say a mere livelihood—and those who play for big stakes and are willing to assume risk in proportion. The first compose the great bulk of manual workers of every description. . .while the latter are, of course, the entrepeneurs, and the big business men . . ."

The worker, we are told is instinctively aware of his own shortcomings, he is aware of his own inate inferiority and "this scarcity consciousness has always been typical of the manual worker." The business man, 'on the contrary, is an eternal optimist."

All the errors of the intellectual (by whom he means the revolutionist) arise out of his failure to understand what is really on the worker's mind. So the intellectual, the Marxist, is not actually the social scientist, he professes to be but a dealer in abstractions, unable "to withstand an unrush of overpowering social mysticism."

The pragmatist sees that there is really a "parity of the classes" in society that there is an emerging "spirit of cooperation" by which the struggle of the workers is to be decided rather than by the force of numbers.

There is really no basis for the theory of sharpening class struggle. Labor is developing towards a "stable job consciousness." Capitalism is developing from a "demand and supply capitalism to a welfare capitalism."

And what is the outcome of this new and pragmatic insight?

"In a nutshell the problem of American unionism today is, first, how to dispel the hostility of the employer." This can best be accomplished through the spirit of cooperation.

Finally we have the logical conclusion and perspective of this theory of the labor movement. Labor will become "institutionalized" "The likelihood of that spirit of cooperation developing in unionism increases in the measure that its position in industry approaches a security rooted in institutionalism."

* * *

Yes, this means the company union! And this is the final outcome of heroic pragmatism: the permanency of the company union!

It would be gratuitous to point out that these gentlemen really have not the faintest perception of the real nature of the social process going on; they fail to se that what they call "labor" cannot be understood apart from its dynamic relations to the whole social system; that the pragmatic method however desirable as a tool can never of itself lead to scientific insight.

But even their own pragmatic method confutes them: The bosses almost without exception (and not less and less so, but more and more so) reject "the spirit of cooperation" which the good pragmatists urge upon labor alone!

Does anyone seriously believe that the coal barons, the textile lords, the steel kings are really "falling for" this good-will hokum? Anyone who pretends to know what is going on in the labor movement who believes this is already in a bug house needing only the pragmatic test to verify the fact.

In a nutshell "cooperation" is meant only for the workers. The bosses have their own good methods in the class struggle which they have no intention of abandoning.

Soviet Union to Film Scenario in Mongolia

THE "Belgoskino," the state film company of the Ruthenian Soviet Republic, has sent three expeditions to Mongolia to film a scenario in the Siberian city of Werchneudinsk, with a political plot built around a descendant of Chingis-kan, the Mongolian conqueror, according to a report to the Department of Commerce by Trade Commissioner George R. Canty, in Paris recently.

The report contains a detailed description of current developments and plans in the motion picture industry and Europe.

The "Belogskinio" has considerably expanded its production and recently transferred it to Leningrad where a new studio will be build. The company has just completed a new film entitled "In a Large Town" directed by Auerbach and Donskoj. The film is a description of two tendencies among working youth.

Gardin, manager of Sovkino, has been engaged by "Belgoskino," and is now at work on a film on Chinese life, it is announced.

The Soviet film industry, according to the report, has lately produced a large number of satirical films on various aspects of life in the U. S. S. R. "Don Diego and Pelageja," produced by Mejrabpem-Rouss, is meeting with considerable success. Sovkino has now completed another film of this sort, entitled, "The Chinese Mill" (directed by A. Lewischin).

IN "LUCKEE GIRL."

Doris Vinton is one of the principals in the new musical show "Luckee Girl" which is scheduled to open at the Cameo Theatre tonight.

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QUIT DEAD U. T. W. JOINING TEXTILE MILL COMMITTEE

Many Meetings Choose Convention Delegates

KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—Albert Weisbord's tour for the National Textile Mill Committees, in preparation for the National Convention of textile workers, to be held September 22-23 at Irving Plaza, New York City, is being continued very successfully this week in the textile centers of Pennsylvania.

At a meeting held Tuesday night, September 11, at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, Philadelphia, officials of the United Textile Workers from the upholstery weavers were among the workers who attended the meeting. Their attempt to disconcert the speaker by would-be pointed questions and remarks were very successfully countered and the audience was completely won over to the idea of the new textile union.

At Easton, Pa., Sunday afternoon, September 9, in Vanderveer Hall, workers from the silk mills in Easton, Allentown and Bethlehem, who are receiving wage cuts and are suffering severely from speed-up and part-time employment, listened eagerly to the message of the National Textile Mill Committees. Fifteen delegates have been elected to the convention from this section.

On Sunday evening, September 9, a meeting was held in Chester, Pa., which is a big textile center containing woolen, cotton and artificial silk mills. Some of the worst slave conditions anywhere in the country are to be found in Chester. That the workers there are determined to struggle for organization and betterment of their conditions was proved by their attendance at Weisbord's meeting, as well as by the ten delegates elected from that city.

The tour will be continued this week in the anthracite region, which is the most important center for the silk growing industry in the United States and where practically every little mining town has its silk mill, employing almost entirely young girls. The U. T. W. has had an organizer for more than a year in this district, yet only a small handful of the girls have been organized, and these few are discontented with the organization, which neglects them and attempts no struggle to improve their conditions. Wages here are $8 and $10 a week. The militant fight which the young girl workers in the Wilkes-Barre Silk Mill put up a year ago was betrayed when the U. T. W. took over their strike and sent them back to work with no agreement. The Textile Mill Committees is holding meetings on Wednesday evening, September 12, at Nanticoke, Pa., where a Textile Mill Committee has been organized in an important mill; on Thursday evening, September 13, at Old Forge, and on Friday evening, September 14, at Edwardsville. A big delegation will be assured through these meetings and through the other organization work which is being carried on, making certain that Pennsylvania will be well represented at the convention and that the new union will have a firm and broad footing in that state.

Every new reader of The DAILY WORKER is a potential soldier in the coming battles of the workers.

Workers Party Activities

Units, branches, nuclei, etc. of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in New York City are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

Brownsville Youth.

The Brownsville Youth will hold an election campaign conference tomorrow of all Youth Workers' organizations. It will be held at 122 Osborn St. at 11 a. m.

Harlem Young Workers League.

The Harlem section of the Young Workers League is holding a hammer and sickle party today at 8 p. m. at 143 East 103rd Street. Dancing and refreshments will be some of the features.

Organization Conference.

An organization conference of Section 2 will be held Tuesday, Sept. 18, at 101 W. 27th St. at 6 p. m. All unit and subsection organizers must attend.

Party Roll Call.

From September 24 to 31 there will be a roll call of all Party members to fill out the record of activity and attendance at Party meetings which must be turned in at once by all units to the district office. All comrades must be present at unit meetings that week without fail.

Harlem Y. W. L. Dance.

The Harlem unit of the Young Workers League will have a comraderie and dance tonight at 143 East 103rd St.

Branch 3, Sec. 7.

Starting next Monday, Branch 3, Section 7, will meet every Monday night at Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. Important business meeting Monday at 8 p. m.

Y. W. L. Downtown.

Will meet today at Clinton and E. B'way., at 8:30 p. m. Speakers: Tillie Lurye, M. Cullens, Klingoffer, Rose Pollack, B. Intrator and a Pioneer speaker.

Subsection 3E.

3E International Branch 1 meets Monday, Sept. 17, at 9 p. m.

3E 1F.

Unit 3E 1F will meet on Tuesday, Sept. 18, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3E 2F.

A meeting will be held of Unit 3E 2F on Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Executive Subsection 3E.

The Subsection Executive Committee will hold a meeting on Thursday Sept. 20, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 4F, Subsection 3C.

Unit 4F, 3C will hold an educational meeting Monday, Sept. 17, at 101 W. 27th St. at 6:30.

Section 8.

Section 8 meets Wednesday, Sept. 19, at 154 Watkins St. at 8:30 p. m.

Branch 4, Section 5.

A business and educational meeting of the branch will take place Monday, September 17, 8:30 p. m., at 2075 Clinton Ave. Comrade Stamler will speak on imperialism.

Branch 2, Section 3.

A meeting of the branch will be held Wednesday, September 17, at 511 Hendricks Street. All members must bring their membership books along.

Bronx Special Membership Meet.

All members of Section 5 must attend a special mobilization meeting for important Party work on Tuesday, September 18, 8:30 p. m., at 2075 Clinton Ave.

League Open Air Meeting.

The Young Workers League will conduct an open air meeting tonight at 8.30, at Clinton St. and East Broadway, Chairman: S. Abromowitz; speakers: Klingoffer, B. Intrator, R Pollack, M. Cullins, B. Rosenberg and a Pioneer speaker.

E. C. of Subsection 3C.

A meeting of the enlarged executive committee of Subsection 3C will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 19, 6:30 p. m., at 101 W. 27ht St. All members of the committee and functionaries must be present.

Units of Subsection 3C.

A meeting of units of Subsection 3C will take place Monday, Sept. 17, 6:30 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St. There will be a report from the election campaign directors.

Unit 2C, 3F.

A special discussion meeting will be held on Monday, Sept. 17, 6 p. m., at 108 East 14th St. Subject: The disciplinary decisions of the district office.

Italian Unit.

A special meeting of the Italian unit, Section 4, Harlem will be held Tuesday, Sept. 18, 8.30 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St. Election of a new executive committee of the unit will take place.

Unit 2F, Section 1.

An educational meeting of Unit 2F, Section 1, will be held Monday at 6 p. m., 60 St. Marks Place. Topic: "Farmers in U. S. Compared With U. S. S. R. Peasants."

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Labor and fraternal organizations in New York City and vicinity are asked to send notices of their activities to this column. There is no charge. All notices must arrive one day in advance to ensure publication.

Local 22 T. U. E. L.

Local 22 of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its annual Dance on October 13 at the Park Palace.

Icor Concert.

Saturday night, September 29 at Town Hall, 113-123 W. 43rd St. a concert will be held for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union and the new Jewish Soviet territory in Biro Bidjan.

Jewelry Workers Notice.

The Jewelry Workers Welfare Club will hold a ball and concert on Saturday evening, Nov. 3, at the Webster Manor, 11th St. All fraternal organizations are urged not to arrange conflicting affairs for that date.

Dressmakers' Dance.

On October 13, the Dressmakers' Local 22, T. U. E. L. will hold its annual dance at the Park Palace.

I. L. D. Autumn Revel.

A Proletarian Autumn Revel will be held at Webster Hall, Saturday, October 27, at 8:30 p. m. under the auspices of the New York section of the International Labor Defense. Prizes will be awarded to participants wearing the oldest and shabbiest clothes.

Campaign Conference.

A conference on the Bronx Workers' election campaign will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at 1473 Boston Road. All labor and fraternal organizations sympathetic to the aims of the Workers Party are requested to send two delegates.

Spanish Workers' Dance.

All friends are asked to attend the dance of the Spanish Workers' Club tonight at the Spanish Workers' Center, 55 West 113th St.

Workers School Sport Club.

All friends and members of the Workers School Sport Club are invited to participate in an Over Night Hike which the Workers School Sport Club is having today. We will meet at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square at 8:30 and the destination is Tuckahoe Woods. There will be soccer practice on this hike. Be sure to bring a blanket, raincoat and sweater.

Spanish Workers Club.

The Spanish Workers Club will have a lecture on "Bourgeois and Proletarian Literature," by Miguel Cruz, next Tuesday at 8:30 p. m. at 55 W. 113th St.

Boro Park Jewish Workers.

A special meeting of the Boro Park Jewish Workers Club will be held tonight at the club rooms, 1373 43d St. A dance and social will follow the meeting.

Freiheit Orchestra.

Our orchestra is progressing very good; our rehearsals are held every Tuesday evening at the Jewish Workers Club, 1472 Boston Road, the Bronx. Everyone who plays an instrument is welcome. We need more violins and violas. We will have a class for beginners in ensemble playing.

Debate In Harlem.

A debate will take place at St. Marks M. E. Church, 137th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., this Sunday, Sept. 16, under the auspices of the students Literary Association, a Negro club. The subject is: Resolved that Communism offers the only salvation for the Negro." The subject is timely and every comrade should make it his business to be present.

POLICE RESUME TERROR IN MILL STRIKE; JAIL 11

Seen as Preparation for Sell-Out

Continued from Page One

tees were arrested this morning for picketing the Paige Mills and are lodged in jail on charges of "parading without a permit."

Casmiero Lamieras, eight times arrested for his activities as picket captain, called on the pickets at the Paige Mills early yesterday morning to reform their line for a final march to the T. M. C. headquarters.

When Sergeant Velho ordered him to disperse his line, Lamieras answered by taking the head of the line with John Cordiera and marching in picketing formation. By this time an augmented police force charged and broke the line only to see it reform again. Velho made the first arrest, and after 50 police reserves had been called out the other strikers also were taken to jail.

Later in court, fines of $20 each were levied and when the union attorney appealed, bail as high as $600 each was demanded.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 14.—Now Judge Hitch steps forward with a "peace proposal" to "settle" the big textile strike here now ending its 22 week of struggle against a 10 per cent wage cut.

You Should Meet the judge.

Judge Hitch sits at the Probate Court and also at the Board of Director tables of the Niel, Butler and Bristol Mills, all of which are tied up by the strike. His offer that the workers accept both the speed-up Frieder plan and a 5 per cent wage cut, was made yesterday with a gesture of appealing to the other mill owners not to "insist on winning."

Workers Opposed.

The sentiment among the vast majority of strikers, shows, however, that they recognize this to be merely the latest maneuver in the plans being developed by the Textile mill owners and the officialdom of A. F. of L. Textile Council to sell out the strike.

"Strikers realize," Textile Mill Committee representatives declare, "that the so-called Frieder Plan is a speed-up system which will drive the real wage of the workers even lower than has been secured by the 10 per cent cut.

The workers will refuse to go back to work even if the entire wage cut is recalled. Batty, the Textile Council chief, and his boss allies, know that even his own followers will not return to work if any sort of wage cut were allowed to remain."

The T. M. C. then showed that a large section of the A. F. of L. membership has already denounced the speed-up plan and Batty's endorsement of it.

Indirect Trickery.

The new "peace proposal" of Judge Hitch comes soon after the announcement of the mill bosses' association that the employers want both the wage cut and the speed-up, made in a tone which sought to convey the impression that they considered the installation of the speed-up as a concession to the strikers.

Unmistakable evidence of the attitude of the strikers toward the Frieder Plan was shown when 35,000 strikers and sympathizers came to a parade of the T. M. C. called under the slogan, "protest against the Batty-Frieder speed-up plan."

Publication of rumors that the strike is about to "end," continue to be published in the local press and in employers' trade journals. This is understood by strikers to mean that the sell-out attempt may be launched at any moment. Textile Mill Committe strike machinery has been anticipating this move and are tightening their lines.

Although it is not as yet known whether the Batty gang intend to "sign a settlement" which recalls the wage cut, or the one which Judge Hitch has put forward, strikers intend to fight to the bitter end so that the reactionary labor fakers and the employers may not rob them of the gains made thru their sufferings.

Another "New" Plan.

In the meantime the Citizens' Mediation Committee announced that they have sent a brand new "plan" to the bosses for consideration. Their spokesman, Arthur Durfee, would not divulge its contents.

More Evidence.

The New York Daily New Record, an employers' trade journal devoted to the textile industry, in yesterday's issue carries in its columns a news story which further justifies the attitude of the textile strikers in fighting against the Frieder speed-up plan and its proponents, Batty and the mill owners.

Without naming the source of its information, the bosses' paper nevertheless declares, "Market Observer Insists Frieder Plan Would Offset Retaining Old Wage," thus proving that the workers would produce far more for less money than if the ten per cent cut were forced into effect.

GIANTS WIN TWO MORE FROM BOSTON BRAVES

The New York Giants advanced to within one game of the leading St. Louis Cardinals in the National League Friday by defeating the Boston Braves in a double-header, 6 to 2 and 5 to 1, while the Cardinals were winning from Philadelphia 13 to 6.

The games today between the Giants and Braves marked the fourth straight double-header won by the Giants from the Braves.

Fred Fitzsimmons held the Braves to six hits in the first game and Jack Scott allowed the same number in the second. The Giants scored five runs in the first inning of the opening game when three Boston pitchers were used on the mound.

Bob Smith started both games for Boston and twice was knocked from the box. O'Doul and Reese led the Giants' attack in the first game with a triple and a double. Welsh featured the second with two doubles.

Although nicked for twelve hits, Willie Sherdel won a 13 to 6 victory for St. Louis over Philadelphia. The Phillies used three pitchers, each as ineffective as another. The Cardinals scored six runs in the fifth inning when Ring and McGraw completely lost control.

Burleigh Grimes turned in his twenty-fourth victory of the season when the Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the Cincinnati Reds 4 to 1. Four hits netted the Reds their lone run in the ninth inning. Eppa Rixey started for the Reds but was sent to the showers in the fifth inning. Paul Waner led the Pirates' attack with three safeties.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

New York, 6; Boston, 2 (First)
New York, 5; Boston, 1 (Second)
St. Louis, 13; Philadelphia, 6.
Pittsburgh, 4; Cincinnati, 1.

American League.

Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Only game scheduled.

GOVERNMENT IN AUSTRALIA WARS ON DOCK STRIKE

Dock Workers Tie-Up Many Ports

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 14 (UP)—The commonwealth arbitration board announced today that a waterside strike exists.

The announcement leaves the ship-owners free to supply non-union labor to move ships tied up by the refusal of dock laborers to work. The men objected to a ruling of the board involving a "split day" of work.

SHIP HITS LEDGE.

STONINGTON, Me., Sept. 14 (UP).—The steamer J. T. Morse of the Eastern Steamship Lines, with about sixty passengers aboard, was docked safely here last night after it had struck a ledge about a third of a mile off shore.

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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

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Mellon-Hoover-Coolidge Prosperity

Upon the return of Coolidge to the White House from his vacation he and Hoover had a conference with the real boss of the republican party, Andrew W. Mellon, regarding the campaign.

The calibre and tone of the discussion was revealed the next day when Mr. Mellon issued another of his optimistic statements to the Washington correspondents of the capitalist press on the "business situation of the country," which, as an example of studied lying, is a gem among capitalist party campaign material.

For a long time the various branches of the government, particularly the treasury department presided over by Mellon, as well as Hoover's department of commerce, have perverted figures regarding the economic condition of the country in an effort to perpetuate the myth of prosperity. Mr. Mellon reports that "business conditions are satisfactory and preparing to go forward on a sound economic basis," although he is compelled to refer to the pronounced crisis in coal and textiles as "a few weak spots." These, however, according to Mellon, are in process of being solved. He is rather vague on precisely how the textile problem is to be solved, but predicts that the coal crisis will be solved by the voluntary shutting down of a considerable number of mines and a subsequent curtailment of production. This is only another way of uttering the identical sentiments expressed by his union-wrecking lackey, John L. Lewis, who also urges a curtailment of production and states that hundreds of thousands of miners formerly engaged in coal production will remain idle. It is a method of serving notice on the coal diggers that the burden of rationalization of the coal industry will be placed upon their backs. So, while Mellon anticipates prosperity for the big coal operators he holds out no hope of prosperity for the men who delve in the ground to pile up profits for the parasitic owners of the industry.

It is fitting that Mellon and Coolidge and Hoover should remain noncommittal regarding the solution of the ills of the textile industry in view of the fact that the Fordney-McCumber tariff was hailed by the republicans and some democrats as a guarantee of high wages and sublime conditions for the workers in that industry. In the textile industry it is also the workers who bear the burden.

In both industries the workers have fought and are fighting against the attempts to place the burdens of reorganization upon them. On the trade union field they have heroically fought against all the henchmen of the mine and mill owners. In many local instances the majority of the workers involved in these struggles have come to recognize the fact that the city and state governments are in the hands of their enemies. They must, in this campaign, as a result of their experiences, come to perceive that the government at Washington and the politicians of both old parties, whether republican or democrat, are their class enemies.

In his latest "prosperity" statement Mellon declares that as far as agriculture is concerned "there is nothing unfavorable in prospect for the farmers." On the identical day the statement was issued, the financial pages reported a downward plunge of cotton prices from 35 to 47 points; the condition of the world market, particularly as it affects American, Egyptian and Indian cotton, indicates a further marked decline. These facts completely refute the declarations of capitalist class economists that cotton prices will be high because of a small crop in the United States. It means the poor southern cotton growers will get even lower prices than usual in spite of their small crops.

World wheat production is such that prices of that product will be exceptionally low as far as the price to the farmer is concerned, so in spite of the huge American crop that is predicted, the average wheat grower will be no better off than before.

Prosperity exists only for the big capitalists and their hangers-on, but certainly not for the masses of the population of the country.

The only solution for the economic ills of society is that presented by the Communists; and those members of the exploited population of the United States who are able to understand their own interests will support not the democrats or republicans or the socialists in this election, but the Workers (Communist) Party and its candidates.

The Reply to Gangsterism

Pat Toohey, secretary of the new National Miners Union, speaking at the funeral of George Moran, militant miner of Bentleyville, Pa., murdered by a gunman in the service of John L. Lewis and the operators, sounded the right note when he emphasized the necessity of the miners building up the new union into a powerful organization and continuing the fight in which Moran and so many others have lost their lives.

Such must be the reply of militants toward every gangster attack upon the labor movement. Backed by the operators, the police, the private armies of thugs and gunmen that infest the mine regions, the professional murderers feel they can ply their trade with impunity. And so they can as far as the capitalist police and courts are concerned.

But there is one force that can annihilate them. That is the embattled, bleeding and betrayed miners, organized into a determined fighting union. The one effective answer to gangsterism is the mass fury of the workers that will scourge from the mine regions every one of the Lewis gunmen.

Morrison's Brand of Progressivism

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union now being held at Charleston, South Carolina, completely dominated by the so-called progressive forces under the leadership of the machine built up by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Charles P. Howard, president of the international union is one of the most viciously reactionary in the history of that organization.

Taking a more reactionary stand than most of the previous conventions of the Typographical Union and one that is in complete harmony with the interests of the publishers, the convention voted down by a staggering majority the proposals of the New York City (Bix Six) delegation for the forty-hour week. It also defeated a proposal to permit local unions to strike without the consent of the Executive Council of the International Union, thereby continuing the reactionary policy of placing the interests of the membership at the mercy of the Morrison-Howard friends of the newspaper publishers. A form of compulsory arbitration was also established, inasmuch as the local unions dare not strike before all efforts to arbitrate disputes have been exhausted.

The refusal to endorse the forty-hour week is a decided step backwards for the I. T. U. It is a reversal of the former policy that the one effective way to solve the problem of increased production throwing thousands of men out of work is to shorten hours. That is the only way to solve the problem and the refusal of the Morrison-Howard machine to reaffirm the former decisions of the union is a slap in the face of the whole membership of the union.

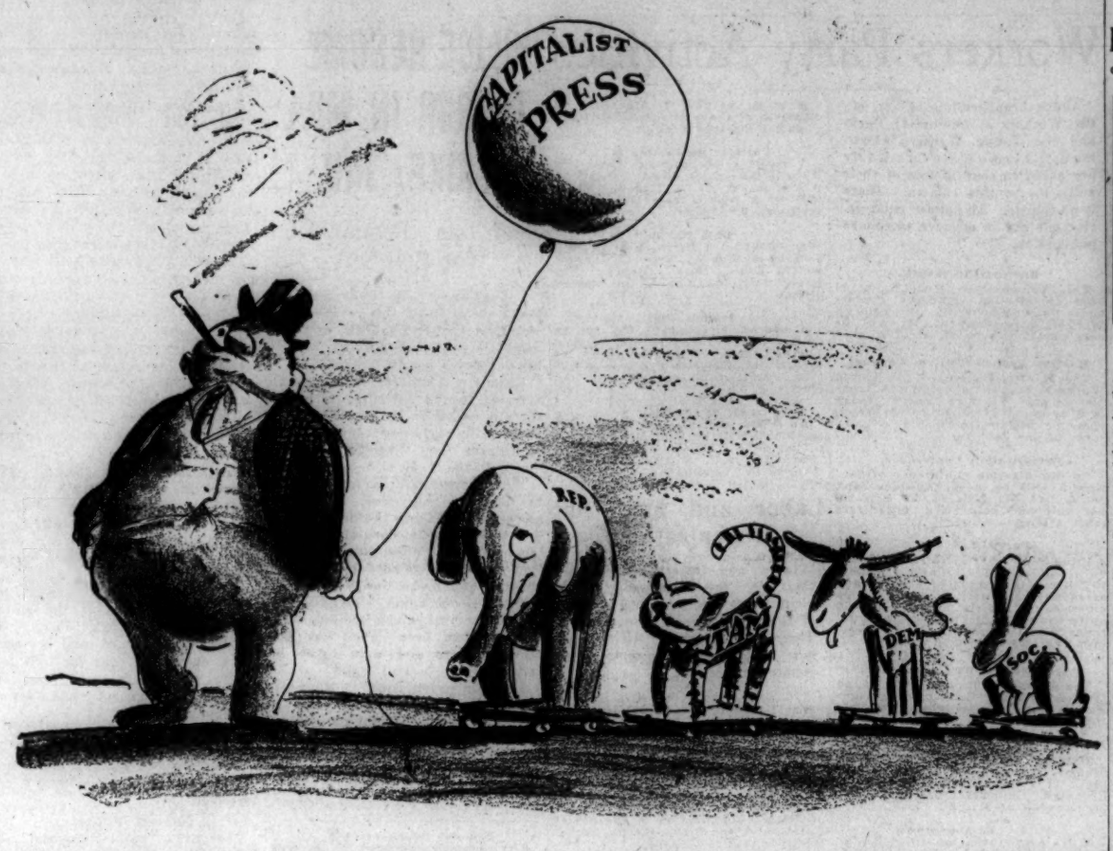
Now that the "progs" are in complete control they have proved to be equally as reactionary, if not more so, that the infamous Wahneta machine that paralyzed the activity of the union for so many years. They are completely exposed as enemies of the workers. The next step in the Typographical Union is the creation of a new political party that will expose and defeat the new reactionary machine. The fight against the publishers cannot be effectively waged without at the same time fighting their agents now in control of the printers' union.

A Cathedral Designer Is for Smith

One Ralph Adams Cram, whose claim to fame is that he is the designer of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, announces that he will support the Tammanyite servant of the House of Morgan, Al Smith, for president of the United States, as a protest against "ignorance and superstition now rampant." The particular brand of superstition that Cram abhors is the protestant attack on the Roman Catholic religion of Smith. It is evidently possible for Cram to accept the superstition of the catholicism of Smith, which like protestantism has its roots in ignorance.

Politicians and others who try to befog the minds of the masses with quarrels over religion instead of facing the political issues of this campaign would be in a sorry plight indeed if it were not for rampant ignorance. Certainly Mr. Cram would have to find another occupation than that of cathedral designer were it not for that fact.

TO CONFOUND THE MASSES — By Fred Ellis



Indian Sell-Out Constitution

The Swaraji Hold Out Olive Branch to the Supporters of Imperialism and Finance

By M. N. ROY.

In December, 1927, the Indian National Congress declared the attainment of complete national independence to be its ultimate goal. It further decided to boycott the British Royal Commission appointed to examine the possibility of further constitutional progress for India. In view of the fact that during the forty-two years of its existence the National Congress had never demanded national independence, last year's resolution was hailed, inside and outside India, as the beginning of a new stage in the nationalist movement. It should be remembered that even in the stormy days of 1920-22, when the country was on the verge of a revolution, under the leadership of Gandhi the Congress persistently refused to demand national independence and declared its object to be self-government within the British Empire. So last year's resolution naturally raised high hopes, and it was believed that the nationalist bourgeoisie would still play a revolutionary role in the anti-imperialist struggle. Those with a better understanding of the situation and of the class composition of the Congress leadership, were, however, sceptical. In this resolution they saw only a maneuvre of the bourgeois leaders to retain their control over the radical (politically) petty bourgeoisie and to harness the popular discontent in order to strike a favorable bargain with imperialism.

In the beginning of the year representatives of all the nationalist parties met in a conference to devise the ways and means of enforcing the boycott of the Simon Commission. The conference set up a committee to draw up a constitution. One might reasonably expect that the projected constitution should have for its fundamental principle the independence resolution of the national congress. Disappointment was in store for those who entertained such expectation.

Sell-Out to Britain.

After several months of deliberation, which was carried on behind closed doors, the committee has presented to the people the result of its labors. It has declared in favor of a self-governing India as a part of the British empire! And this not as a stepping stone to a further goal, but as the "genuine responsible government."

The committee which drafted this constitution had Moti Lal Nehru, leader of the Swaraj Party, as its chairman. Apart from Nehru, among the nine authors of the constitution, there are four more Swarajist leaders including Subhas Chandra Bose who is considered to represent the radical wing of the party. Bose was the trusted lieutenant of the late C. R. Das (the founder of the Swaraj Party), and was arrested in the beginning of 1925 on the suspicion of having connection with and sympathy for secret revolutionary organizations. After two years' detention in prison he was released at the beginning of this year. The remaining members of the committee are two titled ex-high officials representing the Hindu and Moslem bourgeoisie respectively and an ex-army officer representing the landed aristocracy. If Bose is considered to be the spokesman of the urban petty bourgeoisie, then this draft constitution should be accepted as embodying the demands of all but the proletarian and peasant masses.

In addition to the fundamental clause defining the relation with the imperialist overlord, the draft constitution demands: 1. abolition of the ministry for India in the British government; 2. a sovereign parliament composed of the king (British), a senate (200 members indirectly elected through the provincial legislatures) and a house of representatives (500 members elected directly by universal adult suffrage); and 3. a council of ministers (nationality of the ministers not mentioned) responsible for every branch of administration to the parliament.

The British governor general will remain as the head of the government. "Emoluments, allowances and pensions" for the British officials of the public services are guaranteed.

Olive Branch.

The most remarkable and interesting point in the document is the following:

"We cannot see why men who have put great sums of money into India should be at all nervous . . . If there are any special interests of European commerce which require special treatment in the future, is is only fair that the Europeans should formulate proposals. We do not doubt that they will receive proper consideration from those anxious for a peaceful solution of the political problem."

This is an olive branch to those who, fearing that political self-government might encroach too much upon the privileges of imperialist trade and finance, would oppose the compromise constitution. This passage also contains the hint that in course of negotiation the Indian bourgeoisie would agree to imperial preference, thus admitting British monopoly over the foreign trade of India. A few days before the draft constitution was published the Associated Chamber of Commerce of India (British and European traders) issued its memorandum for the Simon commission in which it is energetically demanded that any new reform of the Indian government must provide so that no discrimination against foreign commercial interests shall be possible. The nationalist bourgeoisie, "anxious for a peaceful solution of the political problem," concedes this demand.

The draft constitution is not a surprise. As a matter of fact, much more is demanded therein than will eventually be accepted. It is not yet known how the nationalist movement as a whole has received the document. But it is sure to be accepted officially by the national congress, notwithstanding last year's resolution. The petty bourgeois nationalist revolutionaries will grumble, but will hardle be able to change the course of politics under bourgeois leadership.

British Sympathetic.

How the demands will be received by the British is also still difficult to say precisely. The sympathetic tone adopted by the correspondent of the "Times" in transmitting the support of the document is, however, indicative. He makes such commentaries:

"The tone of the document is admirable. The possibility of a political existence outside the empire is not considered, but it postulates the disappearance of the Indian empire in a British empire."

Considering that the messages of the "Times" correspondent are often officially inspired and always reflect the views of the British circles in India, these commentaries can be taken as the straw showing which way the wind blows.

The comments of the Calcutta Statesman (organ of British commerce) also indicate that the document may be expected to receive 'a favorable consideration as a basis for negotiation. The paper writes: "It is a great advance to have the Indian demand stated with a precision it hitherto lacked, and in reasonable language."

Give Up Simon Boycott.

The boycott of the Simon commission, as far as the nationalist bourgeoisie is concerned, has practically broken down. Several provincial legislatures have passed the government motion appointing committees of elected members to co-operate with the Simon commission. In Bengal, the stronghold of the Swaraj Party, the government won with a majority of 72 to 50. It is almost a foregone conclusion that in its autumn session the central legislature will also agree to set up its committee to co-operate with the royal commission which will return to India in October. Then will begin the negotiations to strike the bargain, the imperialists conceding as little as possible, the nationalist bourgeoisie accepting as much as obtainable peacefully.

The appearance of boycott may still be kept up to save political faces and to create a smoke screen for the cooperation behind the scene. But it is certain the nationalist bourgeoisie is not going to encourage mass demonstrations as took place during the first visit of the Simon commission at the beginning of the year. Already then, towards the end, the bourgeois nationalist leaders condemned mass demonstrations. So any real opposition to the Simon commission can now only come from the workers and peasant masses; and in case of a big movement the urban petty bourgeoisie will join in.

Ignore Radical Demands.

The possibility of a class differentiation in the nationalist movement, the petty bourgeois rank and file breaking away from bourgeois leadership, owing to the treachery of the latter, is still remote. The republican party formed by some of the left wing elements inside the congress when the independence resolution was adopted never functioned. Under the influence of the Communists, petty bourgeois radical leaders moved in the joint conference of all the nationalist parties that the projected constitution should be framed on the basis of the congress resolution. Some of the left motions were even accepted by the conference; but in actually framing the constitution all radical principles about a "Declaration of Rights" were brushed aside together with the congress resolution. Only the anxiety of the nationalist bourgeoisie for "a peaceful solution of the political problem" prevailed.

The grant of the draft constitution will be an improvement on present conditions; but obviously it contains the maximum demands of the nationalist bourgeoisie providing sufficient margin to climb down in course of the negotiations. It is altogether out of the question that imperialism will grant the maximum demands of the Indian bourgeoisie just for the asking. More than a parliamentary fight must take place before even self-government within the empire is conceded. The mass demonstrations during the first visit of the Simon commission showed that the country was prepared for such fight; but the nationalist bourgeoisie, while vituperating against the insolent challenge of imperialism, were reluctant to take up this challenge with courage. Imperialism knows the weakness of the Indian bourgeoisie, and will concede very little. Ultimately the nationalist bourgeoisie will accept responsible government in the provinces and some superficial reforms in general.

Bourgeoisie Unmasked.

The fight for real national freedom thus finally devolves upon the workers and peasant masses under independent class leadership. Although the petty bourgeoisie still remains largely under the control and influence of the treacherous reformist bourgeois leaders, the proletarian masses have broken away from them. The great strikes and lock-outs of this year are very distinct from previous mass movements in that they have clearly a class character. The development of independent political action by the working class is splitting the petty bourgeois radical nationalists into two ever diverging tendencies. One advances towards revolutionary alliance with the working class in the Workers' and Peasants' Party; and the other moves rapidly towards fascism. The radical leader Bose, who collaborated with traditionally reformist bourgeois leaders in framing the new constitution, represents the fascist wing of the petty bourgeoisie. This re-grouping of class forces is a pre-condition for a revolutionary anti-imperialist fight for national freedom. The unmasking of the bourgeois leaders and their petty bourgeois allies by the new constitution will hasten this process.

Fascisti Aviators Will Begin Propaganda Flight

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 14 (UP).—The big blue and yellow Bellanca sesqui-plane Roma will fly from Brainard field to Old Orchard Beach, Me., today with its complete crew. It will take off on the long road to Rome as soon as the weather will permit, Roger Q. Williams, pilot, told the United Press.

Williams, who with Peter Bonelli, navigator and radio operator, came here yesterday to supervise final tests, declined to discuss reports that he has displaced Count Cesare Sabelli as flight commander. Mechanics at the Pratt and Whitney hangar where the plane's Hornet motor was overhauled Wednesday, say Williams is in charge.

Told You So

HOW unemployed workers are swindled by employment agencies was told at a hearing of the State Industrial Survey Commission by John Mullen, of this city. He did not tell one-half of it. Mullen declared that when those robbed of their money by the sharks return to seek relief they are sometimes beaten and thrown down the stairs. The witness said that ten or more men are sent to places where there is only one job, that sometimes several men are sent to places where there are no jobs and that the collusion between employment managers and agencies is known to have existed.

T. J. O'Flaherty

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THIS is a well-known fact. Employment agents grow fat on the fees stolen from men and women seeking work, but the law enforcement apparatus which is so effectively used to break strikes, by means of injunctions and police clubs, is strangely ineffective when it comes to protecting the workers against the swindling operations of unemployment sharks and other buzzards who fatten on the misery of the workers, even though there are laws on the statute books governing the operation of such agencies.

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RECENTLY an employment shark was found dead in his office on Sixth Ave. His death still remains a mystery, but the general opinion around the "slave market" was that he came to his death by the hand of some worker whom he had swindled out of his money, by sending him to a job that did not exist and refused to make restitution. There is no more vicious form of robbery than this. Of course the government will do nothing about it, but it should be stressed in connection with the unemployment problem at mass meetings and through written propaganda. It is a burning issue among the unemployed.

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CALVIN COOLIDGE has promised that he will do his best to get a four-year lease on the White House for Herbert Hoover. It appears, however, that Cal's contribution will be silence. At a conference between Hoover, Mellon and Kellogg, the anti-war pact was dismissed as campaign material lest the democrats might be incensed for not been given their due share of credit for it and thus incited to jump on it when the question of ratification comes up in the senate.

* * *

KELLOGG is said to be nervous, or more nervous than usual, over the fate of his pact. As a matter of fact, the darned thing is already dead. About the only purpose it served was to revive the plots and conspiracies rampant in the chancelleries of Europe and give the United States some prestige as a peace-maker, in order to cover up its imperialistic adventures. There are rumors that the British are about to ditch the naval and military treaty with France and because of the bellicose attitude of the peace-loving Briand towards Germany, the socialist cabinet in Berlin, which was in hot soup already with the working class on account of its cruiser program, is liable to get thrown out on its ear.

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MUSSOLINI has been snorting around the Mediterranean littoral since the news of the secret Franco-British pact leaked out. The fascist chief was seeing red and he fumed with rage over the treachery of England in jilting him for Briand. But Wall Street stepped in. Now the British cabinet is almost unanimously sick and all that is left of the Kellogg peace pact is ready for the undertaker.

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THIS only goes to prove that the capitalist powers are incapable of keeping the peace even among themselves. War is inherent in the capitalist system. The struggle for markets, spheres of influence, strategic positions on the map—those struggles are the forerunners of war. It is just as silly to expect that any one of the imperialist powers would disarm and place itself at the mercy of the rest as it would be to expect that Al Capone, of Cicero, Illinois, would disband his army while Klondyke O'Donnel remained heeled.

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THE Kellogg anti-war pact, which fooled the liberals, who are quite willing to be fooled, is simply an American imperialist maneuver, designed to fool the masses and Wall Street's rivals. Thanks to the exposure of this fake peace move by the Communist Parties of the world and by the Soviet government, the masses have been wised up to the trick. There is little danger of fooling the capitalist governments. Thieves never trust each other. Capitalist governments are aggregations of glorified thieves.

Tom O'Flaherty